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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes data on the progress of students who entered the Hawaii community college system in fall 1975 during their first four semesters. It indicates continuation rates, full-time/part-time ratios, the relationship between credits attempted and credits earned, changes of major, the number of graduates, and changes in the distribution of students by student status at entry (new/transfer), sex, campus, and program. Similar statistical formats are used for each of the seven individual campuses. The characteristics of students entering 1975 are compared with those of students entering in 1974. Extensive statistical tables are appended. (RT)

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FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS AT THE END OF THEIR FOURTH SEMESTER

Fall 1975 through Spring 1977: SECOND REPORT

Report No. 27

Student Flow Project

September 1977

Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges
Educational Services Division
University of Hawaii

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A. Introduction

This report briefly summarizes data on student progression during the first four semesters for the Fall 1975 entering group. Report No. 12 covered the 1975-76 academic year, and a third report will cover the period 1977-78. Although major attention is devoted to data on the community colleges as a whole, some analysis is also included on student progression on each campus.

B. Findings: Community College Total

This section presents data on continuation rates, full-time rates, credit-completion ratios, changes of major and graduates. Each of these is analyzed in terms of entering status, sex, campus and program. (See Appendix A for detailed data on new and transfer students for 1976-77.)

1. Continuation Rates[1] *(Table 1)*

There were 6,577 new and 2,402 transfer students who entered the community colleges in Fall 1975. For new students, continuation rates were 75 percent in Spring 1976, 51 percent in Fall 1976 and 45 percent in Spring 1977 (or an enrollment of 2,897). For transfer students, the continuation rates were 65 percent in Spring 1976, 40 percent in Fall 1976 and 33 percent in Spring 1977 (or an enrollment of 756).

Among the major findings are the following:

a. Entering Status: During all three semesters, new students had higher continuation rates than transfer students.

b. Sex: For new and transfer students in each of the three semesters, males had higher continuation rates than females. For example, continuation rates for new students were 46 and 43 percent for males and females, respectively, in Spring 1977; 35 and 30 percent for transfer students.

c. Campus: For new and transfer students, Hawaii Community College generally had the highest continuation rates during the last three semesters as shown below:

New Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Spring 1976	78% Hawaii	68% Kauai
Fall 1976	56% Honolulu	39% Windward
Spring 1977	49% Hawaii	33% Windward

[1]Continuation rates are based on "potential registrants" each semester: number of entering students minus graduates of the previous semester and reflects changes of major.

TABLE 4
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	75%	65%	51%	40%	45%	33%
Male	77%	69%	52%	42%	46%	35%
Female	73%	62%	50%	38%	43%	30%
Hawaii CC	78%	70%	54%	45%	49%	39%
Honolulu CC	75%	66%	56%	44%	47%	37%
Kapiolani CC	76%	69%	52%	42%	45%	33%
Kauai CC	68%	55%	44%	37%	40%	31%
Leeward CC	77%	70%	52%	43%	45%	35%
Maui CC	72%	52%	48%	32%	42%	22%
Windward CC	70%	60%	39%	25%	33%	22%
Liberal Arts	77%	69%	51%	40%	43%	31%
Vocational Educ.	79%	74%	57%	52%	51%	43%
Business	(79%)	(70%)	(57%)	(48%)	(52%)	(35%)
Education	(80%)	(79%)				
Health Svcs.	(78%)	(86%)	(44%)	(50%)	(41%)	(48%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(77%)	(84%)	(51%)	(71%)	(49%)	(71%)
Public Svcs.	(75%)	(74%)	(52%)	(49%)	(42%)	(40%)
Technology	(80%)	(72%)	(63%)	(57%)	(54%)	(50%)
Unclassified	45%	36%	19%	15%	16%	12%
Special		*	*	*	*	*

*Fewer than 6 students.

Transfer Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Spring 1976	70% Hawaii, Leeward	52% Maui
Fall 1976	45% Hawaii	25% Windward
Spring 1977	39% Hawaii	22% Maui, Windward

d. Program: Among new and transfer students, vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students. For example, in Spring 1977, the continuation rates for new students were 51 percent, vocational education; 43 percent, liberal arts; 16 percent, unclassified students.

Among vocational education programs, there was a range in continuation rates as shown below. For new students, technology majors had the highest continuation rates during the three semesters; for transfer students, hotel/food services majors generally did so.

New Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Spring 1976	80% Technology	75% Public Svcs.
Fall 1976	63% Technology	44% Health Svcs.
Spring 1977	54% Technology	41% Health Svcs.

Transfer Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Spring 1976	86% Health Svcs.	70% Business
Fall 1976	71% Hotel/Food Svcs.	48% Business
Spring 1977	71% Hotel/Food Svcs.	35% Business

2. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2)*

a. Entering Status: During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 70 percent of new and 55 percent of transfer students were full-time students (12 credits or more). New students had the same full-time rates during the last three semesters (70 or 71 percent).

b. Sex: Males generally had higher full-time rates than females.

c. Campus: Among new students, Hawaii Community College had the highest full-time rates during each of the four semesters and Windward, the lowest. Among transfer students, Hawaii and Honolulu had highest full-time rates and Kauai, generally the lowest. See the following details:

New Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Fall 1975	74% Hawaii	52% Windward
Spring 1976	80% Hawaii	57% Windward
Fall 1976	84% Hawaii	64% Windward
Spring 1977	82% Hawaii	56% Windward

TABLE 2
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	64%	46%	70%	59%	71%	59%	70%	55%
Male	65%	51%	69%	62%	71%	65%	69%	57%
Female	62%	41%	71%	55%	71%	52%	70%	52%
Hawaii CC	74%	57%	80%	70%	84%	55%	82%	56%
Honolulu CC	66%	50%	73%	61%	73%	67%	71%	65%
Kapiolani CC	67%	52%	75%	66%	69%	57%	66%	59%
Kauai CC	58%	34%	72%	54%	68%	53%	62%	39%
Leeward CC	60%	43%	62%	52%	67%	56%	70%	46%
Maui CC	64%	35%	72%	56%	79%	57%	71%	52%
Windward CC	52%	47%	57%	55%	64%	55%	56%	44%
Liberal Arts	67%	51%	69%	61%	74%	63%	72%	56%
Vocational Educ.	70%	57%	75%	66%	71%	62%	71%	59%
Business	(67%)	(53%)	(74%)	(64%)	(71%)	(59%)	(69%)	(47%)
Education	(72%)	(86%)	(54%)	(82%)				
Health Svcs.	(79%)	(77%)	(85%)	(82%)	(72%)	(55%)	(79%)	(72%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(80%)	(75%)	(87%)	(94%)	(61%)	(56%)	(59%)	(55%)
Public Svcs.	(51%)	(34%)	(63%)	(47%)	(67%)	(50%)	(65%)	(43%)
Technology	(76%)	(86%)	(77%)	(66%)	(75%)	(75%)	(76%)	(71%)
Unclassified	14%	14%	22%	21%	24%	16%	11%	15%

Transfer Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Fall 1975	57% Hawaii	34% Kauai
Spring 1976	70% Hawaii	52% Leeward
Fall 1976	67% Honolulu	53% Kauai
Spring 1977	65% Honolulu	39% Kauai

d. Program: Among transfer students, vocational education generally had higher full-time rates than liberal arts. Among new students, neither program consistently had higher rates than the other.

Among new students in Spring 1977, 72 percent of liberal arts majors, 71 percent of vocational education majors and 11 percent of unclassified students were full-time students. The respective percentages for transfer students were 56, 59 and 15 percent.

Among new vocational education majors only, there was quite a range in full-time rates; i.e., in Spring 1977, 79 percent of health services majors and 59 percent of hotel/food services majors were full-time students. Among transfer students, technology majors generally had the highest full-time rates and public services majors, the lowest. Details are given below:

New Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Fall 1975	80% Hotel/Food Svcs.	51% Public Svcs.
Spring 1976	87% Hotel/Food Svcs.	63% Public Svcs.
Fall 1976	75% Technology	61% Hotel/Food Svcs.
Spring 1977	79% Health Svcs.	59% Hotel/Food Svcs.

Transfer Students	Highest Rate	Lowest Rate
Fall 1975	86% Technology	34% Public Svcs.
Spring 1976	94% Hotel/Food Svcs.	47% Public Svcs.
Fall 1976	75% Technology	50% Public Svcs.
Spring 1977	72% Health Svcs.	43% Public Svcs.

3. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3)*

Credit-completion ratios show the relationship between "credits earned" and "credits attempted."

a. Entering Status: Transfer students had higher credit-completion ratios (CCRs) than new students in three semesters, and both groups had identical ratios in Fall 1976. In Spring 1977, new students had a CCR of .76; transfer students, .79. It is interesting to note that CCRs rose from semester to semester. CCRs increased from .70 to .76 for new students; from .73 to .79 for transfer students.

TABLE 3
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.70	.73	.71	.74	.74	.74	.76	.79
Male	.68	.71	.71	.72	.73	.73	.77	.79
Female	.71	.77	.72	.77	.75	.74	.75	.79
Hawaii CC	.78	.82	.73	.75	.83	.79	.85	.81
Honolulu CC	.68	.70	.69	.75	.72	.76	.74	.82
Kapiolani CC	.72	.74	.75	.77	.78	.77	.80	.79
Kauai CC	.74	.78	.71	.74	.77	.71	.84	.86
Leeward CC	.66	.74	.70	.74	.71	.71	.72	.77
Maui CC	.73	.74	.73	.69	.74	.70	.78	.75
Windward CC	.57	.66	.63	.68	.61	.59	.64	.64
Liberal Arts	.68	.72	.69	.71	.71	.69	.73	.76
Vocational Educ.	.73	.74	.74	.78	.77	.77	.80	.81
Business	(.72)	(.71)	(.71)	(.72)	(.76)	(.68)	(.79)	(.74)
Education	(.65)	(.68)	(.63)	(.69)				
Health Svcs.	(.79)	(.83)	(.77)	(.82)	(.85)	(.85)	(.87)	(.87)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(.73)	(.87)	(.77)	(.83)	(.76)	(.88)	(.80)	(.85)
Public Svcs.	(.69)	(.75)	(.67)	(.82)	(.69)	(.81)	(.67)	(.79)
Technology	(.73)	(.72)	(.78)	(.80)	(.80)	(.79)	(.83)	(.84)
Unclassified	.64	.74	.68	.69	.69	.72	.70	.72

b. Sex: During the first three semesters, females among new and transfer students had higher CCRs than males. However, in Spring 1977, males had a higher CCR (.77) than females (.75) among new students and had the same ratio as females (.79) among transfer students.

c. Campus: CCRs were generally highest at Hawaii Community College among new and transfer students and lowest at Windward. In Spring 1977, for example, among new students, Hawaii had a CCR of .85; Windward, .64. On most campuses, CCRs for new students tended to rise from semester to semester. To illustrate, among new students, Hawaii's CCR rose from .78 in Fall 1975 to .85 in Spring 1977. Among transfer students, there was greater variability in CCRs from semester to semester.

New Students	Highest CCR	Lowest CCR
Fall 1975	.78 Hawaii	.57 Windward
Spring 1976	.75 Kapiolani	.63 Windward
Fall 1976	.83 Hawaii	.61 Windward
Spring 1977	.85 Hawaii	.64 Windward

Transfer Students	Highest CCR	Lowest CCR
Fall 1975	.82 Hawaii	.66 Windward
Spring 1976	.77 Kapiolani	.68 Windward
Fall 1976	.79 Hawaii	.59 Windward
Spring 1977	.86 Kauai	.64 Windward

d. Program: Among new and transfer students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors and unclassified students in all four semesters. Among new students, CCRs rose each semester for these three groups.

Among vocational education majors who were new students, CCRs were generally highest for those in health services; lowest, public services. Among transfer students, hotel/food services majors generally had the highest CCRs; business, the lowest.

New Students	Highest CCR	Lowest CCR
Fall 1975	.79 Health Svcs.	.69 Public Svcs.
Spring 1976	.78 Technology	.67 Public Svcs.
Fall 1976	.85 Health Svcs.	.69 Public Svcs.
Spring 1977	.87 Health Svcs.	.67 Public Svcs.

Transfer Students	Highest CCR	Lowest CCR
Fall 1975	.87 Hotel/Food Svcs.	.71 Business
Spring 1976	.83 Hotel/Food Svcs.	.72 Business
Fall 1976	.88 Hotel/Food Svcs.	.68 Business
Spring 1977	.87 Health Svcs.	.74 Business

e. Average Credits: The data below show the average number of credits attempted and earned by new and transfer students over the four-semester period. These data are another way of reflecting differences in credit-completion ratios. In general, "average credits earned" rose each semester for new and transfer students.

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	11.3	7.9
Transfer	*9.5*	*7.0*
Spring 1976		
New	12.1	8.6
Transfer	*11.1*	*8.3*
Fall 1976		
New	12.4	9.2
Transfer	*11.1*	*8.2*
Spring 1977		
New	12.2	9.3
Transfer	*10.8*	*8.5*

4. Changes of Major *(Tables 4 and 5)*

a. Entering Status: During the first four semesters, there were 912 changes of major among new students (14 percent of entering new students) and 280 among transfer students (12 percent of entering transfer students). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

b. Sex: Among new students, males were involved in 452 changes of major (50 percent of total changes) and among transfer students for 137 (49 percent of total changes). These data should be related to the fact that males comprised 53 and 52 percent, respectively, of new and transfer students at time of entry. Males are therefore slightly under-represented among students involved in changes of major.

c. Campus: Among both new and transfer students, Kapiolani generally had the largest number of changes of major: a total of 300 among new students (or 33 percent of the 912) and 93 among transfer students (or 33 percent of the 280). These data indicate that more changes of major took place at Kapiolani than on other campuses. In terms of the entering population at Kapiolani, these changes represented 21 percent of the new students and 17 percent of transfer students, considerably higher than the proportions for the community college total (14 and 12 percent, respectively).

TABLE 4
STUDENTS WHO CHANGED THEIR MAJORS, BY SEX AND CAMPUS
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	411	129	317	98	184	53
Male	198	57	171	53	83	27
Female	213	72	146	45	101	26
Hawaii CC	32	9	31	6	12	2
Honolulu CC	71	21	60	28	28	16
Kapiolani CC	140	49	90	30	70	14
Kauai CC	37	16	15	3	12	4
Leeward CC	61	17	74	25	41	6
Maui CC	66	17	41	6	19	9
Windward CC	4	0	6	0	2	2

TABLE 5
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
Liberal Arts	159	89	-70	36	52	+16	131	73	-58	33	26	-7	77	40	-37	13	21	+8
Vocational Educ.	194	309	+115	48	68	+20	152	224	+72	43	61	+18	95	122	+27	27	25	-2
Business	(100)	(180)	(+80)	(29)	(31)	(+2)	(78)	(117)	(+39)	(21)	(25)	(+4)	(52)	(72)	(+20)	(10)	(10)	
Education	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(1)	(1)													
Health Svcs.	(9)	(5)	(-4)	(1)	(5)	(+4)	(4)	(18)	(+14)	(1)	(6)	(+5)	(4)		(-4)	(4)	(3)	(-1)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(10)	(20)	(+10)	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(6)	(7)	(+1)	(1)	(1)		(5)	(14)	(+9)		(2)	(+2)
Public Svcs.	(11)	(19)	(+8)	(3)	(7)	(+4)	(9)	(20)	(+11)	(6)	(10)	(+4)	(13)	(11)	(-2)	(5)	(1)	(-4)
Technology	(63)	(83)	(+20)	(13)	(22)	(+9)	(55)	(62)	(+7)	(14)	(19)	(+5)	(21)	(25)	(+4)	(8)	(9)	(+1)
Unclassified	58	13	-45	45	6	-39	34	17	-17	22	8	-14	12	21	+9	12	5	-7
Special					3	+3		3	+3		3	+3		1	+1	1	2	+1

d. Program: Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 165 during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 214; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 49. Business alone had a net gain of 139 students.

Among transfer students, the liberal arts program had a net gain of 17; vocational education, a net gain of 36; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 53. Technology alone had a net gain of 15 students.

5. Graduates *(Table 6)*

a. Entering Status: By the end of the fourth semester, there were 507 graduates (8 percent) among new students and 255 (11 percent) among transfer students. The higher graduation rate for transfers is not unusual because they enter the community colleges with some previous collegiate credits.

b. Sex: Females had higher graduation rates than males among both new and transfer students. The female graduation rates were 9 and 12 percent for new and transfer students, respectively.

c. Campus: Campuses varied in their graduation rates. Hawaii Community College had the highest rate for both new and transfer students: 26 and 21 percent, respectively.

d. Program: The vocational education program had higher graduation rates for new and transfer students (16 and 19 percent, respectively) than liberal arts majors (2 and 8 percent) and unclassified students. Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. For new students, the range was 38 percent for health services to 5 percent for public services; for transfer students, 49 percent for health services to 9 percent, business.

6. Distribution of Students *(Table 7)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, males comprised 53 percent of the group at time of entry and 55 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 42 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and 51 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors.

For new students, the data also show quite an increase in proportions of students majoring in business (from 18 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 to 23 percent in Spring 1977) and technology (from 15 to 18 percent). As expected, there was a decrease in unclassified students (from 8 to 3 percent in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively).

TABLE 6
GRADUATES, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 7.)

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring/Summer 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		Total			
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New		Transfer	
									No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	8	5	71[a]	75[b]	37	42	391	133	507	7.7	255	10.6
Male	5	3	15	21	7	19	218	70	245	7.0	113	9.0
Female	3	2	56	54	30	23	173	63	262	8.5	142	12.3
Hawaii CC	1		16	7	7	3	134	21	158	26.3	31	20.9
Honolulu CC	4	1	3	2	4	6	79	31	90	6.9	40	7.7
Kapiolani CC	2		36	31	18	13	49	33	105	7.2	77	14.3
Kauai CC			5	5	2	1	33	11	40	12.0	17	11.3
Leeward CC		3	1	17	4	15	32	20	37	1.9	55	8.8
Maui CC	1		10	7	1	3	56	13	68	12.1	23	9.0
Windward CC		1		6	1	1	8	4	9	2.5	12	7.3
Liberal Arts	1	4	6	26	4	14	59	32	70	2.1	76	7.5
Vocational Educ.	7	1	65	49	33	28	330	100	435	15.8	178	19.2
Business	(3)		(12)	(6)	(25)	(13)	(121)	(13)	(161)	(14.0)	(32)	(9.1)
Education	(1)								(1)	--		
Health Svcs.			(41)	(33)	(1)		(12)	(32)	(54)	(38.3)	(65)	(49.2)
Hotel/Food Svcs.			(2)	(3)	(2)	(6)	(13)	(3)	(17)	(10.2)	(12)	(33.3)
Public Svcs.				(5)	(2)	(6)	(14)	(16)	(16)	(5.3)	(27)	(18.4)
Technology	(3)	(1)	(10)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(170)	(36)	(186)	(19.3)	(42)	(17.0)
Unclassified							2	1	2	<.1	1	<.1

[a] Includes 24 who graduated during Summer 1976: 21, Kapiolani; 3, Kauai.

[b] Includes 26 who graduated during Summer 1976: 22, Kapiolani; 4, Kauai.

TABLE 7
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX, CAMPUS AND PROGRAM
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	6,577	100.0	*2,402*	*100.0*	2,897	100.0	*756*	*100.0*
Male	3,492	53.1	*1,250*	*52.0*	1,582	54.6	*426*	*56.3*
Female	3,083	46.9	*1,151*	*47.9*	1,315	45.4	*330*	*43.7*
Hawaii CC	600	9.1	*148*	*6.2*	286	9.9	*54*	*7.1*
Honolulu CC	1,313	20.0	*518*	*21.6*	617	21.3	*191*	*25.3*
Kapiolani CC	1,457	22.2	*540*	*22.5*	644	22.2	*170*	*22.5*
Kauai CC	334	5.1	*151*	*6.3*	131	4.5	*46*	*6.1*
Leeward CC	1,948	29.6	*625*	*26.0*	869	30.0	*207*	*27.4*
Maui CC	560	8.5	*256*	*10.7*	231	8.0	*54*	*7.1*
Windward CC	365	5.5	*164*	*6.8*	119	4.1	*34*	*4.5*
Liberal Arts	3,293	50.1	*1,007*	*41.9*	1,342	46.3	*307*	*40.6*
Vocational Educ.	2,751	41.8	*929*	*38.7*	1,477	51.0	*396*	*52.4*
Business	(1,148)	(17.5)	*(352)*	*(14.7)*	(656)	(22.6)	*(118)*	*(15.6)*
Education	(29)	(0.4)	*(14)*	*(0.6)*				
Health Svcs.	(141)	(2.1)	*(132)*	*(5.5)*	(53)	(1.8)	*(64)*	*(8.5)*
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(167)	(2.5)	*(36)*	*(1.5)*	(90)	(3.1)	*(22)*	*(2.9)*
Public Svcs.	(303)	(4.6)	*(147)*	*(6.1)*	(147)	(5.1)	*(63)*	*(8.3)*
Technology	(963)	(14.6)	*(248)*	*(10.3)*	(531)	(18.3)	*(129)*	*(17.1)*
Unclassified/Special	533	8.1	*466*	*19.4*	78	2.7	*53*	*7.0*

C. Findings, by Campus

All campus tables are found in the Appendix. Additional data for a campus are available in the office of the Dean of Student Services.

1. Hawaii Community College

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1A)*

There were 600 new and 148 transfer students who entered Hawaii Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 286 and 54, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	78%	70%
Fall 1976	54%	45%
Spring 1977	49%	39%

During the last three semesters, males had higher continuation rates than females among new students; neither sex had consistently higher rates among transfer students.

Vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students. This was true for both new and transfer students. In Spring 1977, for example, continuation rates for new students were 38 percent for liberal arts, 59 percent for vocational education; for transfer students, 41 percent and 49 percent, respectively.

There was quite a range in continuation rates among vocational education programs. Among new students, for example, the range was 89 percent (business) to 58 percent (hotel/food services) in Spring 1976; 74 percent (technology) to 42 percent (hotel/food services and public services) in Fall 1976; 69 percent (technology) to 34 percent (public services) in Spring 1977.

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2A)*

During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 82 percent of new and 56 percent of transfer students were full-time students. During the last three semesters, new students had full-time rates of at least 80 percent.

Among new students, females had higher full-time rates than males during the academic year 1975-76 but lower rates than males in 1976-77. Among transfer students, however, males had higher full-time rates than females in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 86 and 76 percent, respectively, for males

and females among new students; 70 and 41 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among new and generally among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher full-time rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 64 percent for liberal arts and 88 percent for vocational education among new students; 47 and 69 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

The vocational education programs had a range in full-time rates. Among new students, hotel/food services and technology majors generally had the highest full-time rates; among transfer students, technology majors did.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3A)*

Transfer students had higher CCRs than new students during 1975-76, but the reverse was true in 1976-77. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .85 for new and .81 for transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, males had higher CCRs than females in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .90 and .77 for males and females, respectively, among new students; .92 and .71, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .79 and .86 for liberal arts and vocational education, respectively, among new students; .56 and .92, respectively, among transfer students.

Among the vocational education programs, technology had the highest CCRs among both new and transfer students except in the last semester. In Spring 1977, CCRs were 1.00 for hotel/food services and .92 for technology majors among new students; .98 for technology among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given below for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	12.7	10.0
Transfer	*10.6*	*8.7*
Spring 1976		
New	13.8	10.1
Transfer	*12.7*	*9.5*
Fall 1976		
New	14.1	11.7
Transfer	*10.9*	*8.7*
Spring 1977		
New	13.6	11.5
Transfer	*11.1*	*9.0*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4A)*

During the first four semesters, there were 75 changes of major among new students (13 percent of entering new students) and 17 among transfer students (12 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 5 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 16; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 11. Business alone had a net gain of 11 students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts and vocational education each had a net gain of 2; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 4.

e. Graduates *(Table 5A)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 158 graduates (26 percent) among new students and 31 (21 percent) among transfer students. The higher graduation rate for new students is unusual in view of the statistics for the community college total which indicated that transfer students had a higher graduation rate than new students.

Among new students, males and females had about equal graduation rates. Among transfer students, however, females (22 percent) had a higher rate than males (19 percent).

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education had higher graduation rates than liberal arts:

	New	Transfer
Liberal Arts	2%	0%
Vocational Educ.	41%	43%

Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. For new students, the range was 70 percent for health services to 3 percent for public services; for transfer students, 58 percent for health services to 0 percent for hotel/food services.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6A)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, males comprised 54 percent of the group at time of entry and 57 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 64 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and 78 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts.

For new students, the data also show quite an increase in proportions of students majoring in business (from 27 to 34 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively) and technology (from 24 to 35 percent).

2. Honolulu Community College

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1B)*

There were 1,313 new and 518 transfer students who entered Honolulu Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 617 and 191, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	75%	66%
Fall 1976	56%	44%
Spring 1977	47%	37%

Among both new and transfer students, males had higher continuation rates than females. In Spring 1977, continuation rates were 51 and 39 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 43 and 27 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Vocational education majors generally had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and the unclassified group among new and transfer students. In Spring 1977, for example, continuation rates for new students were 48 percent for liberal arts, 50 percent for vocational education; for transfer students, 32 and 47 percent, respectively.

There was a range in continuation rates among vocational education programs with six or more students. Among new students, hotel/food services majors had the highest continuation rate (88, 63 and 59 percent during the last three semesters). Among transfer students, technology majors had the highest continuation rate (74, 59 and 53 percent during the last three semesters).

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2B)*

During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 71 percent of new and 65 percent of transfer students were full-time students. During the last three semesters, new students had full-time rates of at least 70 percent.

Among both new and transfer students, males had higher full-time rates than females in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 74 and 64 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 68 and 57 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, liberal arts students had higher full-time rates than vocational education majors. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 79 percent for liberal arts and 72 percent for vocational education among new students; 74 and 64 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

The vocational education programs had a range in full-time rates. Among new students, hotel/food services had the highest rates in 1975-76; technology did in 1976-77. For transfer students, technology had the highest full-time rates.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3B)*

Transfer students had higher CCRs than new students in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .74 for new and .82 for transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, males had higher CCRs than females in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .78 and .63 for males and females, respectively, among new students; .83 and .76, respectively, among transfer students.

Among new and generally among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .64 and .79 for liberal arts and vocational education, respectively, among new students; .76 and .83, respectively, among transfer students.

Among vocational education programs, hotel/food services and technology had the higher CCRs for new students; public services and technology for transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .90 for hotel/food services and .82 for technology majors among new students; .84 for technology and .83 for public services majors among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given below for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	11.7	8.0
Transfer	*10.1*	*7.1*
Spring 1976		
New	12.6	8.7
Transfer	*11.5*	*8.6*
Fall 1976		
New	12.6	9.1
Transfer	*12.2*	*9.3*
Spring 1977		
New	12.3	9.2
Transfer	*12.3*	*10.0*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4B)*

During the first four semesters, there were 159 changes of major among new students (12 percent of entering new students) and 65 among transfer students (13 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 21 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 19; unclassified/special students, a net gain of 2. Public services alone had a net gain of 14 students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts had a net gain of 3; vocational education, a net gain of 5; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 8.

e. Graduates *(Table 5B)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 90 graduates (7 percent) among new students and 40 (8 percent) among transfer students. The higher graduation rate for transfer students is not unusual because they enter the community colleges with some previous collegiate credits.

Among both new and transfer students, males had much higher graduation rates than females. The rates were 9 and 2 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 11 and 2 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education had higher graduation rates than liberal arts:

	New	Transfer
Liberal Arts	3%	3%
Vocational Educ.	10%	13%

Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. For new students, the range was 12 percent for technology to 5 percent for public services; for transfer students, 14 percent for public services and 12 percent for technology.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6B)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, males comprised 72 percent of the group at time of entry and 76 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 62 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and

67 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts.

For new students, the data also show quite an increase in proportions of students majoring in technology (from 44 to 49 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively).

3. Kapiolani Community College

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1C)*

There were 1,457 new and 540 transfer students who entered Kapiolani Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 644 and 170, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	76%	69%
Fall 1976	52%	42%
Spring 1977	45%	33%

Among transfer and generally among new students, females had higher continuation rates than males. In Spring 1977, continuation rates were 40 and 48 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 26 and 37 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

During Spring 1976 and Fall 1976, among both new and transfer students, liberal arts majors had higher continuation rates than vocational education and unclassified students, but the reverse was true in Spring 1977 when continuation rates for new students were 43 percent for liberal arts, 50 percent for vocational education; for transfer students, 35 and 38 percent, respectively.

There was a range in continuation rates among vocational education programs with six or more students. Among new students, the range was health services (80 percent) to business (76 percent) in Spring 1976; business (56 percent) to health (42 percent) in Fall 1976; business (53 percent) to health (36 percent) in Spring 1977.

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2C)*

During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 66 percent of new and 59 percent of transfer students were full-time students. During the last four semesters, new students had full-time rates of at least 66 percent.

Among transfer students, males had higher full-time rates than females in all four semesters. Among new students, neither sex consistently had higher full-time rates than the other. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 66 and 65 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 61 and 58 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among new students, liberal arts students had higher full-time rates than vocational education majors in all four semesters. Among transfer students, the reverse was generally true. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 69 percent for liberal arts and 64 percent for vocational education among new students; 55 and 60 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

The vocational education programs had a range in full-time rates. Among new students, hotel/food services had high full-time rates in 1975-76; business in Fall 1976 and health services in Spring 1977. Among transfer students, health services generally had the highest full-time rates.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3C)*

Transfer students had higher CCRs than new students in 1975-76, but the reverse was true in 1976-77. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .80 for new and .79 for transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, females had higher CCRs than males in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .77 and .81 for males and females, respectively, among new students; .73 and .82, respectively, among transfer students.

Among new students, vocational education majors generally had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors, but the reverse was generally true for transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .79 and .81 for liberal arts and vocational education, respectively, among new students; .83 and .78, respectively, among transfer students.

Among vocational education programs, health services had the highest CCRs for new students in all four semesters; health services and hotel/food services generally were highest among transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .86 for health services majors among new students; .87 for health services and for hotel/food services majors among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given below for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	11.6	8.3
Transfer	*10.2*	*7.6*
Spring 1976		
New	12.5	9.4
Transfer	*11.6*	*9.0*
Fall 1976		
New	12.4	9.7
Transfer	*11.0*	*8.5*
Spring 1977		
New	11.8	9.4
Transfer	*11.1*	*8.7*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4C)*

During the first four semesters, there were 300 changes of major among new students (21 percent of entering new students) and 93 among transfer students (17 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 45 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 80; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 35. Business alone had a net gain of 62 students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts had a net gain of 45; vocational education, a net loss of 15; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 30.

e. Graduates *(Table 5C)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 105 graduates (7 percent) among new students and 77 (14 percent) among transfer students. The higher graduation rate for transfer students is not unusual because they enter the community colleges with some previous collegiate credits.

Among both new and transfer students, females had much higher graduation rates than males. The rates were 1 and 10 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 6 and 20 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education had higher graduation rates than liberal arts:

	New	Transfer
Liberal Arts	1%	6%
Vocational Educ.	13%	20%

Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. For new students, the range was 34 percent for health to 6 percent for hotel/food services; for transfer students, 49 percent for health services and 6 percent for business.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6C)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, females comprised 66 percent of the group at time of entry and 69 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that females generally had higher continuation rates than males.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 53 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and 64 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts.

For new students, the data also show quite an increase in proportions of students majoring in business (from 38 to 50 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively).

4. Kauai Community College

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1D)*

There were 334 new and 151 transfer students who entered Kauai Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 131 and 46, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	68%	*55%*
Fall 1976	44%	*37%*
Spring 1977	40%	*31%*

Among both new and transfer students, males had higher continuation rates than females. In Spring 1977, continuation rates were 43 and 36 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 40 and 23 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors among new and transfer students in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, for example, continuation rates for new students were 39 percent for liberal arts, 53 percent for vocational education; for transfer students, 35 and 47 percent, respectively.

There was a range in continuation rates among vocational education programs with six or more students. Among new students, the range was public services (94 percent) to health services (75 percent) in Spring 1976; public services (77 percent) to business (50 percent) in Fall 1976 and technology (61 percent) to business (48 percent) in Spring 1977.

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2D)*

During all four semesters, new students had much higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 62 percent of new and 39 percent of transfer students were full-time students. During the last three semesters, new students had full-time rates of at least 62 percent.

Among new students, females had higher full-time rates than males in all four semesters. Among transfer students, neither sex consistently had higher full-time rates than the other. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 50 and 76 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 30 and 53 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among transfer students, vocational education students had higher full-time rates than liberal arts majors in all four semesters. Among new students, neither program consistently had higher rates than the other. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 71 percent

for liberal arts and 61 percent for vocational education among new students; 47 and 56 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

The vocational education programs had a range in full-time rates. Among new students, business had high full-time rates; public services generally had low rates.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3D)*

Transfer students generally had higher CCRs than new students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .84 for new and .86 for transfer students.

Among transfer students, females had higher CCRs than males in all four semesters. Among new students, neither sex consistently had higher CCRs than the other. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .86 and .82 for males and females, respectively, among new students; .81 and .94, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, neither vocational education nor liberal arts majors consistently had higher CCRs than the other. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .84 and .83 for liberal arts and vocational education, respectively, among new students; .93 and .76, respectively, among transfer students.

Among vocational education programs, technology generally had the higher CCRs for new and transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs for technology were .90 among new students; .80 among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given below for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	10.6	7.9
Transfer	*7.8*	*6.1*
Spring 1976		
New	11.8	8.4
Transfer	*10.1*	*7.5*
Fall 1976		
New	12.0	9.2
Transfer	*10.2*	*7.2*
Spring 1977		
New	12.2	10.2
Transfer	*8.9*	*7.6*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4D)*

During the first four semesters, there were 64 changes of major among new students (19 percent of entering new students) and 23 among transfer students (15 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 21 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 22; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 1. Business alone had a net gain of 12 students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts had a net loss of 2; vocational education, a net gain of 8; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 6.

e. Graduates *(Table 5D)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 40 graduates (12 percent) among new students and 17 (11 percent) among transfer students.

Among new students, males and females had about equal graduation rates, but females had a higher rate than males among transfer students. The rate was 12 percent for both males and females among new students; 9 and 13 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education had higher graduation rates than liberal arts:

	New	Transfer
Liberal Arts	5%	18%
Vocational Educ.	23%	31%

Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. Since these rates are based on small numbers of graduates in the various programs, caution should be exercised in interpreting differences.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6D)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, males comprised 51 percent of the group at time of entry and 55 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 41 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and 64 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts.

For new students, the data also show quite an increase in proportions of students majoring in business (from 18 to 26 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively) and in technology (from 16 to 28 percent).

5. Leeward Community College

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1E)*

There were 1,948 new and 625 transfer students who entered Leeward Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 869 and 207, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	77%	70%
Fall 1976	52%	43%
Spring 1977	45%	35%

Among transfer students, males had higher continuation rates than females, but the reverse was generally true among new students. In Spring 1977, continuation rates were 44 and 45 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 38 and 30 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and the unclassified group among new and transfer students. In Spring 1977, for example, continuation rates for new students were 46 percent for liberal arts, 48 percent for vocational education; for transfer students, 34 and 46 percent, respectively.

There was a range in continuation rates among vocational education programs with six or more students. Among new students, hotel/food services majors had the highest continuation rate (82, 58 and 62 percent during the last three semesters). Among transfer students, no one major consistently had the highest continuation rate.

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2E)*

During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 70 percent of new and 46 percent of transfer students were full-time students. For new students, full-time rates rose each semester.

Among new students, females generally had higher full-time rates than males. Among transfer students, the reverse was true. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 66 and 74 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 47 and 45 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among new and generally among transfer students, liberal arts students had higher full-time rates than vocational education majors. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 73 percent for liberal arts and 64 percent for vocational education among new students; 53 and 36 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

The vocational education programs had a range in full-time rates. Among new students, public services majors had high full-time rates; among transfer students, technology majors did.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3E)*

Transfer students generally had higher CCRs than new students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .72 for new and .77 for transfer students.

Among transfer students and generally among new students, females had higher CCRs than males. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .73 and .72 for males and females, respectively, among new students; .76 and .79, respectively, among transfer students.

Among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors in all four semesters. This was also true for new students in 1975-76, but in 1976-77, both programs had equal CCRs. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .73 for liberal arts and for vocational education among new students; .77 and .79, respectively, among transfer students.

Among vocational education programs, business generally had the higher CCRs for new students; public services and business for transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .76 for hotel/food services and .75 for business majors among new students; .85 for business majors among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given below for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	10.7	7.1
Transfer	*8.9*	*6.6*
Spring 1976		
New	11.1	7.8
Transfer	*10.3*	*7.6*
Fall 1976		
New	11.5	8.2
Transfer	*10.7*	*7.6*
Spring 1977		
New	11.9	8.6
Transfer	*9.9*	*7.6*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4E)*

During the first four semesters, there were 176 changes of major among new students (9 percent of entering new students) and 48 among transfer students (8 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 43 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 50; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 7. Business alone had a net gain of 34 students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts had a net loss of 20; vocational education, a net gain of 29; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 9. Business had a net gain of 20 students.

e. Graduates *(Table 5E)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 37 graduates (2 percent) among new students and 55 (9 percent) among transfer students. The higher graduation rate for transfer students is not unusual because they enter the community colleges with some previous collegiate credits.

Among both new and transfer students, females had higher graduation rates than males. The rates were 1 and 2 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 8 and 10 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education had higher graduation rates than liberal arts:

	New	Transfer
Liberal Arts	1%	8%
Vocational Educ.	4%	17%

Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. For new students, the range was 18 percent for hotel/food services to 3 percent for technology; for transfer students, 19 percent for technology to 12 percent for business.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6E)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among transfer students, males comprised 57 percent of the group at time of entry and 63 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 21 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and

25 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts.

For new students, the data also show an increase in proportions of students majoring in business (from 12 to 15 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively).

6. Maui Community College

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1F)*

There were 560 new and 256 transfer students who entered Maui Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 231 and 54, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	72%	52%
Fall 1976	48%	32%
Spring 1977	42%	22%

Among new students, males had higher continuation rates than females, but the reverse was true for transfer students. In Spring 1977, continuation rates were 45 and 39 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 20 and 24 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and the unclassified group among new and transfer students. In Spring 1977, for example, continuation rates for new students were 39 percent for liberal arts, 51 percent for vocational education; for transfer students, 20 and 34 percent, respectively.

There was a range in continuation rates among vocational education programs with six or more students. Among new students, no one program consistently had the highest continuation rate. Among transfer students, business majors generally had the highest continuation rate.

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2F)*

During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 71 percent of new and 52 percent of transfer students were full-time students. During the last three semesters, new students had full-time rates of at least 71 percent.

Among new students, females had higher full-time rates than males, but the reverse was generally true for transfer students. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 64 and 80 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 57 and 48 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education students had higher full-time rates than liberal arts majors. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 72 percent for liberal arts and 76 percent for vocational education among new students; 62 and 64 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

The vocational education programs had a range in full-time rates. Among new students, no one major consistently had high full-time rates; among transfer students, health services majors did.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3F)*

New students generally had higher CCRs than transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .78 for new and .75 for transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, neither sex had consistently higher CCRs than the other in all four semesters. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .78 for both males and females among new students; .82 and .69, respectively, among transfer students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts majors had higher CCRs than vocational education majors in all four semesters, but the reverse was generally true for new students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .77 and .79 for liberal arts and vocational education, respectively, among new students; .78 and .77, respectively, among transfer students.

Among vocational education programs, public services generally had the higher CCRs for new students; technology for transfer students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .87 for health services majors among new students; .94 for technology majors among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given below for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	11.8	8.6
Transfer	*8.4*	*6.2*
Spring 1976		
New	12.8	9.3
Transfer	*11.1*	*7.7*
Fall 1976		
New	13.9	10.2
Transfer	*10.9*	*7.6*
Spring 1977		
New	13.3	10.4
Transfer	*10.9*	*8.2*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4F)*

During the first four semesters, there were 126 changes of major among new students (23 percent of entering new students) and

32 among transfer students (13 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 27 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net gain of 29; unclassified/special students, a net loss of 2. Business alone had a net gain of 22 students.

Among transfer students, liberal arts had a net loss of 9; vocational education, a net gain of 7; unclassified/special students, a net gain of 2.

e. Graduates *(Table 5F)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 68 graduates (12 percent) among new students and 23 (9 percent) among transfer students.

Among new students, females had higher graduation rates than males, but the reverse was true for transfer students. The rates were 10 and 14 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 10 and 8 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

Among both new and transfer students, vocational education had much higher graduation rates than liberal arts:

	New	Transfer
Liberal Arts	5%	*10%*
Vocational Educ.	24%	*18%*

Among vocational education programs, graduation rates varied considerably. For new students, the range was 26 percent for business to 8 percent for public services; for transfer students, 18 percent for health services and 3 percent for business.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6F)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, males comprised 50 percent of the group at time of entry and 54 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

Another illustration among new students: vocational education majors comprised 41 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and 55 percent in Spring 1977. This is due to net gains in students changing majors as well as to higher continuation rates than liberal arts.

For new students, the data also show quite an increase in proportions of students majoring in business (from 22 to 33 percent of the enrollment in Fall 1975 and Spring 1977, respectively).

7. Windward Community College

Since close to 90 percent of Windward's students are liberal arts majors, there will be minimal analysis, by program.

a. Continuation Rates *(Table 1G)*

There were 365 new and 164 transfer students who entered Windward Community College in Fall 1975; in Spring 1977, there were 119 and 34, respectively, enrolled. New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students in the last three semesters as shown below:

	New	Transfer
Spring 1976	70%	60%
Fall 1976	39%	25%
Spring 1977	33%	22%

Among transfer students and generally among new students, males had higher continuation rates than females. In Spring 1977, continuation rates were 37 and 28 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 25 and 19 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

b. Full-Time Rates *(Table 2G)*

During all four semesters, new students had higher full-time rates than transfer students. In Spring 1977, 56 percent of new and 44 percent of transfer students were full-time students.

Among new and generally among transfer students, males had higher full-time rates than females. In Spring 1977, the full-time rates were 59 and 50 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 37 and 53 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios *(Table 3G)*

Transfer students had higher CCRs than new students in 1975-76, but the reverse was generally true in 1976-77. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .64 for new and for transfer students.

Among transfer students, females had higher CCRs than males in all four semesters, but neither sex consistently had higher CCRs than the other among new students. In Spring 1977, CCRs were .64 and .63 for males and females, respectively, among new students; .51 and .79, respectively, among transfer students.

Data on "average credits attempted" and "average credits earned" are given on the following page for each of the four semesters:

	Average Credits Attempted	Average Credits Earned
Fall 1975		
New	9.9	5.7
Transfer	*9.6*	*6.3*
Spring 1976		
New	10.7	6.8
Transfer	*10.9*	*7.3*
Fall 1976		
New	10.9	6.6
Transfer	*10.6*	*6.3*
Spring 1977		
New	10.5	6.7
Transfer	*9.3*	*6.0*

d. Changes of Major *(Table 4G)*

During the first four semesters, there were 12 changes of major among new students (3 percent of entering new students) and 2 among transfer students (1 percent). At this time we do not have an unduplicated count of students involved in these changes.

Among new students, the liberal arts program had a net loss of 3 students during the last three semesters; vocational education, a net loss of 2; unclassified/special students, a net gain of 5.

Among transfer students, liberal arts had a net loss of 2; unclassified/special students, a net gain of 2.

e. Graduates *(Table 5G)*

By the end of the fourth semester, there were 9 graduates (3 percent) among new students and 12 (7 percent) among transfer students. The higher graduation rate for transfer students is not unusual because they enter the community colleges with some previous collegiate credits.

Among new students, males had a higher graduation rate than females, but the reverse was true among transfer students. The rates were 3 and 2 percent, respectively, for males and females among new students; 5 and 9 percent, respectively, among transfer students.

f. Distribution of Students *(Table 6G)*

Changes in the distribution of students, by various characteristics, reflect differences in continuation rates, graduation rates and changes of major. For example, among new students, males comprised 52 percent of the group at time of entry and 58 percent of the enrollment in the fourth semester. This is due to the fact that males had a higher continuation rate than females.

D. Summary of Findings

This section has two parts: (1) major findings on new and transfer students for the total and for the seven campuses for the Fall 1975 entering group and (2) comparison of various rates for the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups at the end of their fourth semester.

The following should be borne in mind in reading this section:

--If a blanket statement is made, the statement is true for all of the semesters under discussion; if the term "generally" is used, it means that the statement is true for a majority of the semesters under discussion.

--If a campus is omitted, this means that on that particular item there was no difference in rates, by characteristics. Data, by program, are not summarized for Windward Community College since its campus is largely composed of liberal arts students.

1. Major Findings on New and Transfer Students

a. Continuation Rates

--New students had higher continuation rates for the total and the seven campuses.

--Among new students, males had higher rates than females for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, Maui and Windward (generally), but females had higher rates at Kapiolani and Leeward (generally). Among transfer students, males had higher rates than females for the total, Honolulu, Kauai, Leeward and Windward, but females had higher rates at Kapiolani and Maui.

--Among new students, vocational education majors had higher rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified/special students for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu (generally), Kauai, Leeward and Maui (generally). The specific programs that had high rates were: technology, total, Hawaii (generally); hotel/food services, Honolulu and Leeward; business, Kapiolani; public services, Kauai (generally).

--Among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher rates than liberal arts students and unclassified/special students for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu (generally), Kauai, Leeward and Maui (generally). Technology had high rates at Honolulu; hotel/food services for the total (generally); health services at Hawaii (generally); public services at Kapiolani (generally); business at Maui (generally).

b. Full-Time Rates

--New students had higher full-time rates than transfer students for the total and for the seven campuses.

--Among new students, males had higher rates than females for the total, Honolulu and Windward, but the reverse was true for Kauai, Leeward and Maui. Among transfer students, males had higher rates for the total and for all campuses except Kauai where males and females had similar rates.

--Among new students, vocational education majors had higher rates than liberal arts majors at Hawaii and Maui; the reverse was true at Honolulu, Kapiolani and Leeward. For the total and Kauai, both majors had similar rates. Generally, hotel/food services majors had high rates for the total and Kapiolani; hotel/food services and technology, generally, for Hawaii and Honolulu; business, Kauai; public services, Leeward.

--Among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher full-time rates than liberal arts students for the total, Hawaii (generally), Kapiolani (generally), Kauai and Maui. Liberal arts majors had higher rates at Honolulu and Leeward (generally). Highest rates were achieved by technology for the total (generally), Hawaii, Honolulu (generally) and Leeward; health services for Kapiolani (generally) and Maui.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios

--Transfer students had higher CCRs for the total (generally), Honolulu, Kauai (generally) and Leeward (generally); new students did for Maui.

--Among new students, females had higher CCRs than males for the total (generally), Kapiolani and Leeward (generally); males did at Hawaii and Honolulu. Among transfer students, females had higher rates than males for the total (generally), Kapiolani, Kauai, Leeward and Windward; males did at Hawaii and Honolulu.

--Among new students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts students for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu, Kapiolani and Maui (generally). The programs with high CCRs were: health services, total (generally) and Kapiolani; technology, generally, for Hawaii and Kauai; hotel/food services and technology, Honolulu (generally); public services, generally, for Maui; business, Leeward (generally).

--Among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu and Leeward; liberal arts majors had higher CCRs at Kapiolani and Maui. High CCRs were achieved by technology majors at Hawaii (generally), Kauai (generally) and Maui; technology and public services at Honolulu (generally); hotel/food services, for the total (generally); hotel/food services and health services at Kapiolani (generally); business and public services at Leeward (generally).

d. Changes of Major

--New students had higher change-of-major rates than transfer students for the total and all campuses except Honolulu where the reverse was true.

--Among new students, the net effect of changes of major was: vocational education gained the most students for the total and for all campuses (omitting Windward). In terms of specific vocational education programs, business gained most for the total and five campuses except Honolulu where public services gained the most.

--Among transfer students, the net effect was: vocational education gained the most students for the total, Honolulu, Kauai, Leeward and Maui; liberal arts gained most at Kapiolani.

e. Graduates

--Transfer students had higher graduation rates than new students for the total, Honolulu, Kapiolani, Leeward and Windward; new students had higher rates for Hawaii, Kauai and Maui.

--Among new students, females had higher rates for the total, Kapiolani, Leeward and Maui; males had higher rates for Honolulu and Windward. Among transfer students, females had higher rates than males for the total, Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai, Leeward and Windward; males had higher rates at Honolulu and Maui.

--Among new students, vocational education majors had higher graduation rates than liberal arts students for the total and for the six colleges (omitting Windward). Graduation rates for vocational education majors ranged from 41 percent at Hawaii to 4 percent at Leeward; the rate for the total was 16 percent. Specific vocational education programs with high graduation rates were: health services for the total, Hawaii and Kapiolani; technology, Honolulu; hotel/food services, Leeward; business, Maui.

--Among transfer students, vocational education majors had higher graduation rates than liberal arts majors for the total and for six campuses (omitting Windward). Graduation rates for vocational education majors ranged from 43 percent at Hawaii to 13 percent at Honolulu; the rate for the total was 19 percent. Specific vocational education programs with high graduation rates were: health services for the total, Hawaii, Kapiolani and Maui; public services at Honolulu; technology at Leeward.

f. Distribution of Students

--Among new students, males comprised a greater proportion of the enrollment in Spring 1977 than in Fall 1975 for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, Maui and Windward. The proportion of females increased for Kapiolani. Among transfer students, males increased

in proportion from Fall 1975 to Spring 1977 for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, Leeward and Windward. Females increased in proportion for Kapiolani and Maui.

--Among new students, the proportion of vocational education majors increased for the total and six colleges (omitting Windward). This increase ranged from 23 percent at Kauai to 4 percent at Leeward; the increase for the total was 9 percent. Increases in proportion were greatest among the following specific vocational education programs: business for the total, Hawaii, Kapiolani, Leeward and Maui; technology for Honolulu and Kauai.

--Among transfer students, the proportion of vocational education majors increased for the total, Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, Leeward and Maui; the proportion of liberal arts students increased for Kapiolani. Increases in proportion were greatest among the following specific vocational education programs: business and technology for the total; health services and technology for Hawaii and Maui; technology for Honolulu and Kauai; liberal arts and health services for Kapiolani; business for Leeward.

2. Comparison of Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 Entering Students

Data for the Fall 1974 entering group were obtained from Report No. 11 of the Student Flow Project (September 1976).

a. Continuation Rates

--The Fall 1975 group, new and transfer (generally) students, had higher continuation rates than the Fall 1974 group in all three semesters as shown below:

	Fall 1974	Fall 1975
	NEW	
2nd sem. rate	69%	75%
3rd sem. rate	49%	51%
4th sem. rate	42%	45%
	TRANSFER	
2nd sem. rate	60%	65%
3rd sem. rate	40%	40%
4th sem. rate	31%	33%

--New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students among both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups.

--Among new and transfer students, males had higher rates than females for both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups.

--Among new and transfer students in the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups, Hawaii Community College had the highest continuation rates of all the seven colleges.

--Among new and transfer students, vocational education majors had higher continuation rates than liberal arts majors and unclassified students for the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups. Among new students in vocational education programs, especially high continuation rates were found among majors in business and technology for both the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups.

b. Full-Time Rates

--Comparable data on full-time rates were not available for the Fall 1974 group except for the fourth semester. It was, therefore, not possible to make comparisons of full-time rates for the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups during their first four semesters of attendance.

c. Credit-Completion Ratios

--Transfer students generally had CCRs equal to or higher than those of new students for the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups. In addition, the Fall 1975 group had CCRs that exceeded those of the Fall 1974 group as shown below:

	Fall 1974	Fall 1975
	NEW	
1st sem. CCR	.68	.70
2nd sem. CCR	.71	.71
3rd sem. CCR	.73	.74
4th sem. CCR	.74	.76
	TRANSFER	
1st sem. CCR	.70	.73
2nd sem. CCR	.74	.74
3rd sem. CCR	.73	.74
4th sem. CCR	.74	.79

--Among new and transfer students, females had higher CCRs than males for the Fall 1974 group. This was generally true for the Fall 1975 group also.

--Among new students, high CCRs were found at Hawaii and Maui for the Fall 1974 group; Hawaii, Kapiolani and Kauai for the Fall 1975 group. Among transfer students, high CCRs were found at Hawaii and Honolulu for both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups.

--Among new and transfer students, vocational education majors had higher CCRs than liberal arts majors and unclassified students for the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups. Highest CCRs were achieved by students in health services and technology for the Fall 1974 new and transfer students; health services generally for Fall 1975 new students and hotel/food services generally for Fall 1975 transfer students.

d. Changes of Major

--Fall 1974 new students had 876 changes of major (12 percent of entering new students); Fall 1975 new students had 912 (14 percent). Details are given below:

	Fall 1974 New Students			Fall 1975 New Students		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
Total	876			912		
Liberal Arts	284	285	+ 1	367	202	-165
Vocational Educ.	313	547	+234	441	655	+214
Unclassified	279	44	-235	104	55	- 49

--For new students in both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups, vocational education majors had a net gain of 234 and 214, respectively. Business and technology gained many majors in the Fall 1974 group; business did in the Fall 1975 group. The unclassified group decreased for Fall 1974 entering students; liberal arts did for Fall 1975 entering students.

e. Graduates

--By the end of the fourth semester, the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups, new and transfer students, had similar graduation rates as shown below:[2]

	Fall 1974		Fall 1975	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
		NEW		
Total	537	8%	507	8%
Male	239	7%	245	7%
Female	298	9%	262	9%
Liberal Arts	113	3%	70	2%
Vocational Educ.	422	19%	435	16%
Unclassified	2		2	
		TRANSFER		
Total	*224*	*11%*	*255*	*11%*
Male	*93*	*8%*	*113*	*9%*
Female	*131*	*13%*	*142*	*12%*
Liberal Arts	*61*	*7%*	*76*	*8%*
Vocational Educ.	*162*	*26%*	*178*	*19%*
Unclassified	*1*		*1*	

[2]Rate is based on number of entering students in Fall 1974 and Fall 1975, respectively.

--Among new and transfer students, females had higher graduation rates than males for both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups.

--Among new and transfer students, Hawaii Community College had the highest graduation rates among the colleges: 21 and 26 percent, respectively, for the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 new students.

--Among new and transfer students, vocational education majors had higher graduation rates than liberal arts majors for both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups. Health services had the highest graduation rate, among new and transfer students, for both Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups.

E. Concluding Comments

While continuation rates for the Fall 1975 entering group have been higher than those of the Fall 1974 group, both are similar in many ways. A number of generalizations for new and transfer students for both groups can be made:

--Males had higher continuation rates than females, but females had higher CCRs (generally) and higher graduation rates.

--Among campuses, Hawaii Community College had the highest continuation rates, high CCRs and the highest graduation rates.

--Vocational education majors, in comparison with liberal arts majors, had higher continuation rates, higher CCRs and higher graduation rates.

The lower rates for liberal arts students are not unexpected, for they have opportunities to transfer to other institutions with or without a degree. Furthermore, some liberal arts students may not be as certain about their career objectives as their vocational education counterparts.

The high rates for Hawaii Community College are also to be expected in view of the composition of its student body. For example, vocational education majors comprised 64 percent of Hawaii's new students at time of entry for the Fall 1975 group; for the community college total the comparable proportion was 42 percent.

While some of the results of our analysis are "expected", the magnitude of differences could not be projected. These are therefore baseline data which will gain in significance as we collect similar data over a longer period of time.

It is obvious that campus comparisons should be minimized because campuses differ in the makeup of their program and their student bodies. In addition, campuses may also differ in grading practices, in degree requirements, in graduation procedures, to name a few campus factors that affect continuation rates, credit-completion ratios and graduation rates.

The data, by sex, are a fruitful area for interpretation. Males may have higher continuation rates because marriage and home responsibilities tend to have less effect on their educational plans than those of females.

The higher CCRs and higher graduation rates of females may be indicative of more "seriousness" of purpose among females. They may also be indicative of sex differences among programs; i.e., health services and business tend to attract more women than men; technology, more men than women. It is difficult, for example, to answer these questions: Why does health services have a high graduation rate? Is it because it enrolls many women? Are the nature of the program and degree requirements such that graduation is enhanced?

A final report is scheduled next year on the progression of Fall 1975 students during six semesters. It will be interesting to note whether the generalizations cited above will also hold true for the fifth and sixth semesters.

APPENDIX

REPORT 2542F
SEMESTER FALL 1976
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1975 NEW STUDENTS
AS OF OCT. 15, 1976

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	V %	NON-RETN. GRADS	POTEN-TIAL REGIS	V %	TOTAL REGIS	V %	H% OF POTEN REGIS	FULL-TIME	H% OF REGIS	* REGISTRANTS CONT	H% OF REGIS	STATUS * RETN	PETN GRADS	DISAPP AND W/DWL	H% OF POTEN REGIS
GRAND TOTAL	6577	100.0	40	6537	100.0	3355	100.0	51.3	2389	71.2	3236	96.8	109	10	3182	48.7
MALE	3491	53.1	12	3479	53.2	1821	54.3	52.3	1294	71.1	1767	97.0	52	2	1658	47.7
FEMALE	3085	46.9	28	3057	46.8	1534	45.7	50.2	1095	71.4	1469	95.8	57	8	1523	49.8
NO DATA (SEX)	1			1											1	100.0
NO DATA	1			1											1	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	473	7.2		473	7.2	88	2.6	18.6	21	23.9	75	85.2	12	1	385	81.4
EVENING	26	.4		26	.4										26	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	447	6.8		447	6.8	88	2.6	19.7	21	23.9	75	85.2	12	1	359	80.3
SPECIAL	3			3		3	.1	100.0			2	66.7	1			
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	3			3		3	.1	100.0			2	66.7	1			
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	6100	92.7	40	6060	92.7	3264	97.3	53.9	2368	72.5	3159	96.8	96	9	2796	46.1
LIBERAL ARTS	3165	48.1	5	3160	48.3	1600	47.7	50.6	1182	73.9	1537	96.1	59	4	1560	49.4
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	2935	44.6	35	2900	44.4	1664	49.6	57.4	1186	71.3	1622	97.5	37	5	1236	42.6
BUSINESS	1267	19.3	11	1256	19.2	717	21.4	57.1	507	70.7	697	97.2	17	3	539	42.9
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	151	2.3	16	135	2.1	60	1.8	44.4	43	71.7	57	95.0	2	1	75	55.6
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	178	2.7	1	177	2.7	90	2.7	50.8	55	61.1	90	100.0			87	49.2
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	352	5.4		352	5.4	183	5.5	52.0	123	67.2	179	97.8	4		169	48.0
TECHNOLOGY PROG	987	15.0	7	980	15.0	614	18.3	62.7	458	74.6	599	97.6	14	1	366	37.3

REPORT 2542F
SEMESTER FALL 1976
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1975 NEW STUDENTS
AS OF OCT. 15, 1976

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	PREV. SEM. TOTAL	NO. MAJOR OUT	NO. MAJOR IN	** P LIB. ARTS	R VOC ED SUBT	V BUSINESS	I HLTH SVS	U HOTEL FD SVS	S MAJ PUBLIC SVS	J TECHNOLOGY	O OTH.	R ** UNCL	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	CREDITS EARNED	COMPL RATIO	GRADS
GRAND TOTAL	6577	6577	317	317	131	152	78	4	6	9	55	34		41457	30758	.74	37
MALE	3491	3491	171	171	64	86	32		3	7	44	21		22536	16540	.73	7
FEMALE	3085	3085	146	146	67	66	46	4	3	2	11	13		18921	14218	.75	30
NO DATA (SEX)	1	1															
NO DATA	1	3	2														
UNCLASSIFIED	473	488	32	17	8	5	3		1	1		4		569	395	.69	
EVENING	26	35	9											3			
UNCLASSIFIED	447	453	23	17	8	5	3		1	1		4		566	395	.70	
SPECIAL	3			3	2	1				1				15	9	.60	
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	3			3	2	1				1				15	9	.60	
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	6100	6086	283	297	121	146	75	4	5	7	55	30		40873	30354	.74	37
LIBERAL ARTS	3165	3223	131	73		61	29	3	1	5	23	12		19593	13934	.71	4
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	2935	2863	152	224	121	85	46	1	4	2	32	18		21280	16420	.77	33
BUSINESS	1267	1228	78	117	60	46	41		1		4	11		8941	6828	.76	25
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	151	137	4	18	12	4	1	1	1		1	2		800	677	.85	1
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	178	177	6	7	4	3	1		2					1091	832	.76	2
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	352	341	9	20	14	4				1	3	2		2150	1477	.69	2
TECHNOLOGY PROG	987	980	55	62	31	28	3			1	24	3		8298	6606	.80	3

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SEMESTER SPRING 1977
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1975 NEW STUDENTS
AS OF MAR. 01, 1977

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	V %	NON-RETN. GRADS	POTEN-TIAL REGIS	V %	TOTAL REGIS	V %	H% OF POTEN REGIS	FULL-TIME	H% OF REGIS	# REGISTRANTS CONT	H% OF REGIS	STATUS RETN	# RETN GRADS	# DISAPP AND W/DWL	H% OF POTEN REGIS
GRAND TOTAL	6577	100.0	70	6507	100.0	2897	100.0	44.5	2013	69.5	2704	93.3	186	7	3610	55.5
MALE	3491	53.1	16	3475	53.4	1582	54.6	45.5	1093	69.1	1482	93.7	97	3	1893	54.5
FEMALE	3085	46.9	54	3031	46.6	1315	45.4	43.4	920	70.0	1222	92.9	89	4	1716	56.6
NO DATA (SEX)	1			1											1	100.0
NO DATA	1			1											1	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	482	7.3		482	7.4	75	2.6	15.6	8	10.7	50	66.7	25		407	84.4
EVENING	24	.4		24	.4										24	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	458	7.0		458	7.0	75	2.6	16.4	8	10.7	50	66.7	25		383	83.6
SPECIAL	4	.1		4	.1	3	.1	75.0			2	66.7	1		1	25.0
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	4	.1		4	.1	3	.1	75.0			2	66.7	1		1	25.0
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	6090	92.6	70	6020	92.6	2819	97.3	46.8	2005	71.1	2652	94.1	160	7	3201	53.2
LIBERAL ARTS	3128	47.6	8	3120	47.9	1342	46.3	43.0	962	71.7	1247	92.9	94	1	1778	57.0
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	2962	45.0	62	2900	44.6	1477	51.0	50.9	1043	70.6	1405	95.1	66	6	1423	49.1
BUSINESS	1287	19.6	33	1254	19.3	656	22.6	52.3	451	68.8	613	93.4	40	3	598	47.7
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	147	2.2	16	131	2.0	53	1.8	40.5	42	79.2	52	98.1		1	78	59.5
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	187	2.8	3	184	2.8	90	3.1	48.9	53	58.9	84	93.3	6		94	51.1
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	360	5.3	1	349	5.4	147	5.1	42.1	95	64.6	140	95.2	6	1	202	57.9
TECHNOLOGY PROG	991	15.1	9	982	15.1	531	18.3	54.1	402	75.7	516	97.2	14	1	451	45.9

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UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
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AS OF MAR. 31, 1977

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	PREV. SEM. TOTAL	NO. MAJOR OUT	NO. MAJOR IN	** P LIB. ARTS	R VOC ED SUBT	E BUSI-NESS	V HLTH SVS	I HOTEL FD SVS	U PUBLIC SVS	U TECH-NOLOGY	S OTH.	MAJOR ** UNCL	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	CREDITS EARNED	COMPL RATIO	GRADS
GRAND TOTAL	6577	6577	184	184	77	95	52	4	5	13	21	12		35398	27063	.76	391
MALE	3491	3491	83	83	37	42	14	1	3	6	19	4		19242	14901	.77	218
FEMALE	3085	3085	101	101	40	53	38	3	2	8	2	8		16156	12162	.75	173
NO DATA (SEX)	1	1															
NO DATA	1	1															
UNCLASSIFIED	482	473	12	21	10	10	2	1		5	2	1		431	301	.70	2
EVENING	24	26	2														
UNCLASSIFIED	458	447	10	21	10	10	2	1		5	2	1		431	301	.70	2
SPECIAL	4	3		1	1									10	10	1.00	
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	4	3		1	1									10	10	1.00	
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	6090	6100	172	162	66	85	50	3	5	8	19	11		34957	26782	.77	389
LIBERAL ARTS	3128	3165	77	40		36	20	2	2	5	7	4		16316	11847	.73	59
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	2962	2935	95	122	66	49	30	1	3	3	12	7		18641	14905	.80	330
BUSINESS	1287	1287	52	72	41	30	28	1		1		1		7998	6329	.79	121
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	147	151	4											755	656	.87	12
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	187	178	5	14	6	5	1		3		1	3		1077	862	.80	13
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	350	352	13	11	6	4	1				3	1		1675	1128	.67	14
TECHNOLOGY PROG	991	987	21	25	13	10				2	8	2		7136	5930	.83	170

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SEMESTER FALL 1976
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1975 TRANSFERS
AS OF OCT. 15, 1976

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	V %	NON-RETN. GRADS	POTEN-TIAL REGIS	V %	TOTAL REGIS	V %	HX OF POTEN REGIS	FULL-TIME	HX OF REGIS	# REGISTRANTS CONT	HX OF REGIS	STATUS # RETN	DISAPP GRADS	DISAPP AND W/DWL	HX OF POTEN REGIS
GRAND TOTAL	2407	100.0	41	2361	100.0	953	100.0	40.4	561	58.9	901	94.5	42	10	1408	59.6
MALE	1249	52.0	15	1234	52.3	523	54.9	42.4	339	64.8	501	95.8	16	6	711	57.6
FEMALE	1152	48.0	26	1126	47.7	430	45.1	38.2	222	51.6	400	93.0	26	4	696	61.8
NO DATA (SEX)	1			1											1	100.0
NO DATA	1			1											1	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	414	17.2		414	17.5	63	6.6	15.2	10	15.9	57	90.5	6		351	84.8
EVENING	39	1.6		39	1.7	1	.1	2.6			1	100.0			38	97.4
UNCLASSIFIED	375	15.6		375	15.9	62	6.5	16.5	10	16.1	56	90.3	6		313	83.5
SPECIAL	6	.2		6	.3	5	.5	83.3			4	80.0	1		1	16.7
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	6	.2		6	.3	5	.5	83.3			4	80.0	1		1	16.7
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	1981	82.5	41	1940	82.2	885	92.9	45.6	551	62.3	840	94.9	35	10	1055	54.4
LIBERAL ARTS	1016	42.3	22	994	42.1	395	41.4	39.7	249	63.0	369	93.4	20	6	599	60.3
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	965	40.2	19	946	40.1	490	51.4	51.8	302	61.6	471	96.1	15	4	456	48.2
BUSINESS	358	14.9	6	352	14.9	169	17.7	48.0	100	59.2	162	95.9	7		183	52.0
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	141	5.9	7	134	5.7	67	7.0	50.0	37	55.2	65	97.0	2		67	50.0
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	37	1.5	2	35	1.5	25	2.6	71.4	14	56.0	23	92.0	1	1	10	28.6
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	169	7.0	2	167	7.1	82	8.6	49.1	41	50.0	78	95.1	3	1	85	50.9
TECHNOLOGY PROG	260	10.8	2	258	10.9	147	15.4	57.0	110	74.8	143	97.3	2	2	111	43.0

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SEMESTER FALL 1976
CAMPUS --- COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1975 TRANSFERS
AS OF OCT. 15, 1976

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	PREV. SEM. TOTAL	NO. MAJOR OUT	NO. MAJOR IN	** P LIB. ARTS	R VOC SUBT	E ED	V BUSI- NESS	I O HLTH SVS	U S HOTEL ED	S SVS	M PUBLIC SVS	A J TECH- NOLOGY	O P ** UNCL OTH.	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	CREDITS EARNED	COMPL RATIO	GRADS
GRAND TOTAL	2402	2402	98	98	33	43	21	1		1		6	14	22	10600	7797	.74	42
MALE	1249	1249	53	53	19	24	10			1		3	10	10	6663	4417	.73	19
FEMALE	1152	1152	45	45	14	19	11	1				3	4	12	4537	3380	.74	23
NO DATA (SEX)	1	1																
NO DATA	1	2	1															
UNCLASSIFIED	414	427	21	8	1									7	409	293	.72	
EVENING	39	49	10												10	3	.30	
UNCLASSIFIED	375	378	11	8	1									7	399	290	.73	
SPECIAL	6	3		3	1	2	1					1			28	25	.89	
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	6	3		3	1	2	1					1			28	25	.89	
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	1981	1970	76	87	31	41	20	1		1		5	14	15	10163	7479	.74	42
LIBERAL ARTS	1016	1023	33	26		19	9	1		1		2	6	7	4465	3083	.69	14
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	965	947	43	61	31	22	11					3	8	8	5698	4396	.77	28
BUSINESS	358	354	21	25	11	11	9						2	3	1868	1275	.68	13
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	141	136	1	6	5									1	768	653	.85	
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	37	37	1	1		1	1								302	265	.88	6
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	169	165	6	10	6	1							1	3	851	686	.81	6
TECHNOLOGY PROG	260	255	14	19	9	9	1					3	5	1	1919	1517	.79	3

REPORT 2542F
SEMESTER SPRING 1977
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1976 TRANSFERS
AS OF MAR. 01, 1977

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	V %	NON-RETN. GRADS	POTEN-TIAL REGIS	V %	TOTAL REGIS	V %	H% OF POTEN REGIS	FULL-TIME	H% OF REGIS	* REGISTRANTS CONT	H% OF REGIS	STATUS RETN	GRADS	* DISAPP AND W/DWL	H% OF POTEN REGIS
GRAND TOTAL	2402	100.0	75	2327	100.0	756	100.0	32.5	412	54.5	693	91.7	55	9	1571	67.5
MALE	1249	52.0	30	1219	52.4	426	56.3	34.9	241	56.6	390	91.5	32	4	793	65.1
FEMALE	1152	48.0	45	1107	47.6	330	43.7	29.8	171	51.8	303	91.8	23	4	777	70.2
NO DATA (SEX)	1			1											1	100.0
NO DATA	2	.1		2	.1	1	.1	50.0			1	100.0			1	50.0
UNCLASSIFIED	406	16.9		406	17.4	47	6.2	11.6	7	14.9	37	78.7	10		359	88.4
EVENING	38	1.6		38	1.6										38	100.0
UNCLASSIFIED	368	15.3		368	15.8	47	6.2	12.8	7	14.9	37	78.7	10		321	87.2
SPECIAL	7	.3		7	.3	5	.7	71.4	1	20.0	4	80.0	1		2	28.6
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	7	.3		7	.3	5	.7	71.4	1	20.0	4	80.0	1		2	28.6
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	1987	82.7	75	1912	82.2	703	93.0	36.8	404	57.5	651	92.6	44	8	1209	63.2
LIBERAL ARTS	1024	42.6	32	992	42.6	307	40.6	30.9	172	56.0	273	88.9	31	3	685	69.1
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	963	40.1	43	920	39.5	396	52.4	43.0	232	58.6	378	95.5	13	5	524	57.0
BUSINESS	358	14.9	18	340	14.6	118	15.6	34.7	55	46.6	111	94.1	6	1	222	65.3
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	140	5.8	7	133	5.7	64	8.5	48.1	46	71.9	64	100.0			69	51.9
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	39	1.6	6	31	1.3	22	2.9	71.0	12	54.5	19	86.4	3		9	29.0
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	165	6.9	7	158	6.8	63	8.3	39.9	27	42.9	62	98.4		1	95	60.1
TECHNOLOGY PROG	261	10.9	3	258	11.1	129	17.1	50.0	92	71.3	122	94.6	4	3	129	50.0

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SEMESTER SPRING 1977
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
STUDENT FLOW STATUS REPORT SUMMARY
FALL 1975 TRANSFERS
AS OF MAR. 01, 1977

NOTE: UPDATED TOTAL SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL ENTERING GROUP, REFLECTING CHANGES OF MAJOR DURING PREVIOUS SEMESTERS.

	UPDATED TOTAL	PREV. SEM. TOTAL	NO. MAJOR OUT	NO. MAJOR IN	** P LIB. ARTS	R VOC	E ED SUBT	V BUSI-NESS	I	O HLTH SVS	U	S HOTEL FD SVS	M PUBLIC SVS	A	J TECH-NOLOGY	O	R ** UNCL	CREDITS ATTEMPTED	CREDITS EARNED	COMPL RATIO	GRADS
GRAND TOTAL	2402	2402	52	52	13	27		10		4			5		8		12	8182	6456	.79	133
MALE	1249	1249	27	27	6	15		3		2			3		7		6	4716	3730	.79	70
FEMALE	1152	1152	25	25	7	12		7		2			2		1		6	3466	2726	.79	63
NO DATA (SEX)	1	1																			
NO DATA	2	1	1															1			
UNCLASSIFIED	406	414	12	4	1	3		1		1					1			273	196	.72	1
EVENING	38	39	1																		
UNCLASSIFIED	368	375	11	4	1	3		1		1					1			273	196	.72	1
SPECIAL	7	6	1	2	1												1	35	31	.89	
SPECIAL - CONCURRENT	7	6	1	2	1												1	35	31	.89	
SUBTOTAL LA & VOC ED	1987	1981	40	46	11	24		9		3			5		7		11	7873	6229	.79	132
LIBERAL ARTS	1024	1016	13	21		15		5		2			5		3		6	3308	2525	.76	32
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	963	965	27	25	11	9		4		1					4		5	4565	3704	.81	100
BUSINESS	358	358	10	10	3	5		4							1		2	1207	893	.74	13
HEALTH SERVICE PROG	140	141	4	3	3													800	697	.87	32
HOTEL/FOOD SERV PROG	39	37		2		1				1							1	231	197	.85	3
PUBLIC SERVICE PROG	165	169	5	1													1	658	523	.79	16
TECHNOLOGY PROG	261	260	8	9	5	3									1		1	1669	1394	.84	36

TABLE 1A
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	78%	70%	54%	45%	49%	39%
Male	80%	75%	56%	41%	51%	39%
Female	77%	65%	52%	49%	46%	39%
Liberal Arts	78%	70%	44%	31%	38%	41%
Vocational Education	84%	80%	63%	65%	59%	49%
Business	(89%)	(75%)	(62%)	(63%)	(58%)	(29%)
Health Svcs.	(78%)	(79%)	(62%)	(75%)	(62%)	(63%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(58%)	(*)	(42%)	(*)	(37%)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(74%)	(73%)	(42%)	(*)	(34%)	(*)
Technology	(85%)	(90%)	(74%)	(67%)	(69%)	(56%)
Unclassified	34%	46%	*	18%	*	*
Special		*	*	*	*	*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 2A
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	74%	57%	80%	70%	84%	55%	82%	56%
Male	72%	68%	78%	76%	85%	66%	86%	70%
Female	76%	47%	82%	63%	84%	46%	76%	41%
Liberal Arts	56%	43%	56%	65%	59%	73%	64%	47%
Vocational Educ.	90%	85%	92%	82%	93%	58%	88%	69%
Business	(88%)	(83%)	(91%)	(78%)	(90%)	(53%)	(80%)	(67%)
Health Svcs.	(95%)	(84%)	(93%)	(80%)	(88%)	(17%)	(75%)	(40%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(95%)	(*)	(91%)	(*)	(100%)	(*)	(100%)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(63%)	(60%)	(79%)	(88%)	(88%)	(*)	(85%)	(*)
Technology	(97%)	(100%)	(95%)	(83%)	(96%)	(100%)	(96%)	(100%)
Unclassified	23%	20%	31%	38%	*	17%	*	*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3A
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.78	.82	.73	.75	.83	.79	.85	.81
Male	.79	.83	.79	.77	.88	.88	.90	.92
Female	.77	.82	.67	.72	.76	.72	.77	.71
Liberal Arts	.71	.80	.63	.75	.77	.63	.79	.56
Vocational Educ.	.81	.83	.76	.78	.84	.84	.86	.92
Business	(.80)	(.80)	(.71)	(.75)	(.80)	(.88)	(.79)	(.84)
Health Svcs.	(.80)	(.83)	(.68)	(.76)	(.83)	(.84)	(.86)	(.92)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(.73)	(*)	(.74)	(*)	(.86)	(*)	(1.00)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(.77)	(.78)	(.62)	(.84)	(.73)	(*)	(.69)	(*)
Technology	(.84)	(.86)	(.86)	(.87)	(.90)	(.90)	(.92)	(.98)
Unclassified	.69	.82	.64	.52	*	*	*	*
Special				*	*		*	*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4A
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	32	32		9	9		31	31		6	6		12	12		2	2	
Liberal Arts	9	8	-1	2	4	+2	10	7	-3	2		-2	3	2	-1		2	+2
Vocational Educ.	12	23	+11	2	4	+2	21	22	+1	3	4	+1	6	10	+4	1		-1
Business	(8)	(19)	(+11)	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(13)	(12)	(-1)	(2)	(3)	(+1)	(4)	(5)	(+1)			
Health Svcs.	(2)		(-2)					(2)	(+2)		(1)	(+1)						
Hotel/Food Svcs.																		
Public Svcs.	(1)	(2)	(+1)		(1)	(+1)	(1)		(-1)				(1)	(1)		(1)		(-1)
Technology	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(1)	(1)		(7)	(8)	(+1)	(1)		(-1)	(1)	(4)	(+3)			
Unclassified	11	1	-10	5		-5				1		-1	3		-3	1		-1
Special					1	+1		2	+2		2	+2						

TABLE 5A
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6A.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	1	0	16	7	7	3	134	21	158	26.3	31	20.9
Male			2	2		1	83	11	85	26.5	14	19.4
Female	1		14	5	7	2	51	10	73	26.2	17	22.4
Liberal Arts							3		3	1.9	0	0.0
Vocational Educ.	1		16	7	7	3	131	21	155	40.7	31	42.5
Business	(1)		(4)	(1)	(6)	(3)	(45)	(3)	(56)	(34.4)	(7)	(30.4)
Health Svcs.			(7)	(4)	(1)		(6)	(7)	(14)	(70.0)	(11)	(57.9)
Hotel/Food Svcs.							(4)		(4)	(21.1)		
Public Svcs.				(1)			(1)	(2)	(1)	(2.6)	(3)	(30.0)
Technology			(5)	(1)			(75)	(9)	(80)	(56.7)	(10)	(50.0)
Unclassified												

TABLE 6A
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	600	100.0	148	100.0	286	100.0	54	100.0
Male	321	53.5	72	48.6	163	57.0	27	50.0
Female	279	46.5	76	51.4	123	43.0	27	50.0
Liberal Arts	162	27.0	35	23.6	59	20.6	15	27.8
Vocational Educ.	381	63.5	73	49.3	223	78.0	32	59.3
Business	(163)	(27.2)	(23)	(15.5)	(96)	(33.6)	(6)	(11.1)
Health Svcs.	(20)	(3.3)	(19)	(12.8)	(8)	(2.8)	(10)	(18.5)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(19)	(3.2)	(1)	(0.7)	(7)	(2.4)	(1)	(1.9)
Public Svcs.	(38)	(6.3)	(10)	(6.8)	(13)	(4.5)	(5)	(9.3)
Technology	(141)	(23.5)	(20)	(13.5)	(99)	(34.6)	(10)	(18.5)
Unclassified	57	9.5	40	27.0	2	0.7	5	9.3
Special					2	0.7	2	3.7

TABLE 1B
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	75%	66%	56%	44%	47%	37%
Male	77%	72%	58%	50%	51%	43%
Female	71%	57%	49%	33%	39%	27%
Liberal Arts	77%	72%	55%	41%	48%	32%
Vocational Educ.	77%	72%	59%	54%	50%	47%
Education	(*)	(*)				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(88%)	(*)	(63%)	(*)	(59%)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(73%)	(69%)	(51%)	(46%)	(41%)	(37%)
Technology	(78%)	(74%)	(62%)	(59%)	(53%)	(53%)
Unclassified	51%	33%	26%	10%	26%	*
Special		*		*		*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 2B

FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	66%	50%	73%	61%	73%	67%	71%	65%
Male	70%	58%	74%	67%	75%	69%	74%	68%
Female	57%	38%	69%	47%	67%	62%	64%	57%
Liberal Arts	78%	69%	83%	71%	85%	76%	79%	74%
Vocational Educ.	68%	52%	73%	60%	71%	66%	72%	64%
Education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(86%)	(*)	(86%)	(*)	(50%)	(*)	(60%)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(48%)	(41%)	(61%)	(52%)	(67%)	(58%)	(61%)	(45%)
Technology	(75%)	(58%)	(77%)	(65%)	(73%)	(71%)	(75%)	(75%)
Unclassified	3%	9%	8%	20%	4%	29%	8%	*
Special				*		*		*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3B
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.68	.70	.69	.75	.72	.76	.74	.82
Male	.70	.71	.71	.76	.74	.79	.78	.83
Female	.65	.70	.65	.73	.65	.68	.63	.76
Liberal Arts	.66	.72	.62	.66	.63	.63	.64	.76
Vocational Educ.	.70	.69	.73	.80	.76	.81	.79	.83
Education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(.78)	(*)	(.72)	(*)	(.73)	(*)	(.90)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(.65)	(.71)	(.66)	(.81)	(.66)	(.80)	(.66)	(.83)
Technology	(.71)	(.69)	(.76)	(.80)	(.79)	(.82)	(.82)	(.84)
Unclassified	.74	.74	.75	.74	.90	.92	.81	*
Special				*		*		*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4B
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	71	71		*21*	*21*		60	60		*28*	*28*		28	28		*16*	*16*	
Liberal Arts	23	14	-9	*6*	*8*	*+2*	25	14	-11	*9*	*7*	*-2*	6	5	-1	*3*	*6*	*+3*
Vocational Educ.	47	57	+10	*12*	*12*		33	46	+13	*16*	*20*	*+4*	22	18	-4	*8*	*9*	*+1*
Education	(1)	(1)		*(1)*		*(-1)*												
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(1)	(3)	(+2)	*(1)*		*(-1)*								(1)	(+1)		*(1)*	*(+1)*
Public Svcs.	(5)	(12)	(+7)		*(3)*	*(+3)*	(4)	(15)	(+11)	*(4)*	*(6)*	*(+2)*	(10)	(6)	(-4)	*(3)*	*(1)*	*(-2)*
Technology	(40)	(41)	(+1)	*(10)*	*(9)*	*(-1)*	(29)	(31)	(+2)	*(12)*	*(14)*	*(+2)*	(12)	(11)	(-1)	*(5)*	*(7)*	*(+2)*
Unclassified	1		-1	*3*		*-3*	2		-2	*3*		*-3*		5	+5	*5*		*-5*
Special					*1*	*+1*					*1*	*+1*					*1*	*+1*

TABLE 5B
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6B.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	4	1	3	2	4	6	79	31	90	6.9	40	7.7
Male	4	1	3	2	4	5	71	28	82	8.7	36	10.8
Female						1	8	3	8	2.1	4	2.2
Liberal Arts	1	1	1			1	9	2	11	2.7	4	2.6
Vocational Educ.	3		2	2	4	5	70	29	79	9.7	36	12.6
Education	(1)								(1)	(*)		
Hotel/Food Svcs.							(1)		(1)	(7.1)		
Public Svcs.				(1)	(2)	(4)	(8)	(11)	(10)	(4.5)	(16)	(14.4)
Technology	(2)		(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(61)	(18)	(67)	(11.7)	(20)	(12.1)

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 6B
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	1,313	100.0	*518*	*100.0*	617	100.0	*191*	*100.0*
Male	939	71.5	*334*	*64.5*	471	76.3	*142*	*74.3*
Female	373	28.4	*184*	*35.5*	146	23.7	*49*	*25.7*
No Data	1	.1						
Liberal Arts	402	30.6	*154*	*29.7*	181	29.3	*50*	*26.2*
Vocational Educ.	815	62.1	*285*	*55.0*	411	66.6	*135*	*70.7*
Education	(5)	(0.4)	*(4)*	*(0.8)*				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(14)	(1.1)	*(5)*	*(1.0)*	(10)	(1.6)	*(5)*	*(2.6)*
Public Svcs.	(221)	(16.8)	*(111)*	*(21.4)*	(98)	(15.9)	*(42)*	*(22.0)*
Technology	(575)	(43.8)	*(165)*	*(31.9)*	(303)	(49.1)	*(88)*	*(46.1)*
Unclassified	96	7.3	*79*	*15.3*	25	4.1	*4*	*2.1*
Special							*2*	*1.0*

TABLE 1C
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	76%	69%	52%	42%	45%	33%
Male	77%	68%	48%	35%	40%	26%
Female	75%	69%	53%	46%	48%	37%
Liberal Arts	80%	82%	54%	48%	43%	35%
Vocational Educ.	77%	74%	53%	46%	50%	38%
Business	(76%)	(65%)	(56%)	(40%)	(53%)	(30%)
Health Svcs.	(80%)	(90%)	(42%)	(50%)	(36%)	(48%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(77%)	(80%)	(49%)	(64%)	(45%)	(65%)
Public Svcs.	(78%)	(92%)	(*)	(77%)	(*)	(*)
Unclassified	33%	25%	20%	11%	*	*
Special					*	

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 2C
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	67%	52%	75%	66%	69%	57%	66%	59%
Male	67%	53%	73%	69%	67%	71%	66%	61%
Female	67%	51%	76%	64%	70%	50%	65%	58%
Liberal Arts	75%	56%	77%	61%	75%	64%	69%	55%
Vocational Educ.	66%	60%	75%	72%	66%	57%	64%	60%
Business	(63%)	(56%)	(71%)	(68%)	(69%)	(61%)	(66%)	(53%)
Health Svcs.	(78%)	(75%)	(83%)	(81%)	(67%)	(63%)	(74%)	(78%)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(81%)	(72%)	(90%)	(92%)	(55%)	(56%)	(46%)	(53%)
Public Svcs.	(22%)		(14%)		(*)		(*)	(*)
Unclassified	26%	19%	33%		38%		*	*
Special							*	

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3C
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.72	.74	.75	.77	.78	.77	.80	.79
Male	.67	.70	.69	.70	.73	.71	.77	.73
Female	.74	.77	.77	.83	.81	.81	.81	.82
Liberal Arts	.72	.75	.76	.77	.78	.80	.79	.83
Vocational Educ.	.72	.75	.74	.78	.79	.76	.81	.78
Business	(.69)	(.65)	(.72)	(.68)	(.78)	(.68)	(.81)	(.69)
Health Svcs.	(.82)	(.89)	(.85)	(.90)	(.82)	(.84)	(.86)	(.87)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(.77)	(.90)	(.78)	(.87)	(.80)	(.90)	(.75)	(.87)
Public Svcs.	(.70)	(.88)	(.58)	(.76)	(*)	(.93)	(*)	(*)
Unclassified	.57	.68	.60	.54	.56	.73	*	*
Special							*	

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4C
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	140	140		49	49		90	90		30	30		70	70		14	14	
Liberal Arts	49	38	-11	1	33	+32	34	17	-17	3	10	+7	29	12	-17	1	7	+6
Vocational Educ.	60	101	+41	22	16	-6	44	63	+19	16	13	-3	34	54	+20	12	6	-6
Business	(50)	(83)	(+33)	(22)	(13)	(-9)	(36)	(45)	(+9)	(14)	(8)	(-8)	(26)	(46)	(+20)	(7)	(5)	(-2)
Health Svcs.	(5)	(5)			(2)	(+2)	(3)	(11)	(+8)	(1)	(3)	(+2)	(4)		(-4)	(4)		(-4)
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(5)	(13)	(+8)		(1)	(+1)	(5)	(7)	(+2)	(1)	(1)		(4)	(8)	(+4)		(1)	(+1)
Public Svcs.											(1)	(+1)				(1)		(-1)
Unclassified	31	1	-30	26		(-26)	12	10	-2	11	7	(-4)	7	3	-4	1	1	
Special														1	+1			

TABLE 5C
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6C.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New[a]	Transfer[b]	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	2	0	36	31	18	13	49	33	105	7.2	77	14.3
Male			4	3	1	5	2	6	7	1.4	14	6.2
Female	2		32	28	17	8	47	27	98	10.3	63	20.0
Liberal Arts			1	1	1		5	3	7	1.2	4	5.6
Vocational Educ.	2		35	30	17	13	44	30	98	12.7	73	19.8
Business	(2)		(2)	(2)	(15)	(7)	(35)	(4)	(54)	(9.7)	(13)	(5.7)
Health Svcs.			(31)	(25)			(4)	(23)	(35)	(34.3)	(48)	(49.0)
Hotel/Food Svcs.			(2)	(3)	(2)	(6)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(6.0)	(12)	(41.4)
Public Svcs.							(3)		(3)	(33.3)		

[a]Includes 21 who graduated during Summer 1976: Business, 1; Health, 20.

[b]Includes 22 who graduated from the health services program during Summer 1976.

TABLE 6C
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	1,457	100.0	*540*	*100.0*	644	100.0	*170*	*100.0*
Male	501	34.4	*225*	*41.7*	199	30.9	*57*	*33.5*
Female	956	65.6	*315*	*58.3*	445	69.1	*113*	*66.5*
Liberal Arts	575	39.5	*71*	*13.1*	228	35.4	*40*	*23.5*
Vocational Educ.	769	52.8	*368*	*68.1*	410	63.7	*128*	*75.3*
Business	(558)	(38.3)	*(229)*	*(42.4)*	(321)	(49.8)	*(62)*	*(36.5)*
Health Svcs.	(102)	(7.0)	*(98)*	*(18.1)*	(35)	(5.4)	*(46)*	*(27.1)*
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(100)	(6.9)	*(29)*	*(5.4)*	(50)	(7.8)	*(15)*	*(8.8)*
Public Svcs.	(9)	(0.6)	*(12)*	*(2.2)*	(4)	(0.6)	*(5)*	*(2.9)*
Unclassified	113	7.8	*101*	*18.7*	5	0.8	*2*	*1.2*
Special					1	0.2		

TABLE 1D
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	68%	55%	44%	37%	40%	31%
Male	71%	69%	49%	42%	43%	40%
Female	65%	45%	39%	33%	36%	23%
Liberal Arts	68%	67%	41%	47%	39%	35%
Vocational Educ.	84%	79%	61%	55%	53%	47%
Business	(81%)	(75%)	(50%)	(*)	(48%)	(*)
Health Svcs.	(75%)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(94%)	(*)	(77%)	(*)	(59%)	(*)
Technology	(86%)	(75%)	(73%)	(67%)	(61%)	(55%)
Unclassified	31%	35%	11%	21%	9%	19%

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 2D
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	58%	34%	72%	54%	68%	53%	62%	39%
Male	57%	37%	65%	52%	61%	54%	50%	30%
Female	59%	33%	80%	57%	77%	52%	76%	53%
Liberal Arts	64%	53%	76%	68%	76%	68%	71%	47%
Vocational Educ.	77%	58%	78%	78%	68%	72%	61%	56%
Business	(81%)	(44%)	(86%)	(89%)	(80%)	(*)	(74%)	(*)
Health Svcs.	(100%)	(*)	(100%)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(53%)	(17%)	(53%)	(*)	(46%)	(*)	(60%)	(*)
Technology	(76%)	(86%)	(72%)	(89%)	(63%)	(88%)	(46%)	(67%)
Unclassified	7%	14%	24%	12%	14%	7%	17%	8%

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3D
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.74	.78	.71	.74	.77	.71	.84	.86
Male	.73	.72	.76	.70	.75	.70	.86	.81
Female	.75	.83	.66	.78	.79	.71	.82	.94
Liberal Arts	.76	.75	.70	.70	.75	.73	.84	.93
Vocational Educ.	.75	.79	.73	.81	.78	.71	.83	.76
Business	(.72)	(.56)	(.64)	(.68)	(.77)	(*)	(.78)	(*)
Health Svcs.	(.66)	(*)	(.53)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(.83)	(1.0)	(.79)	(*)	(.69)	(*)	(.78)	(*)
Technology	(.79)	(.87)	(.86)	(.87)	(.80)	(.70)	(.90)	(.80)
Unclassified	.58	.81	.66	.66	.66	.61	.93	.95

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4D
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	37	37		16	16		15	15		3	3		12	12		4	4	
Liberal Arts	15	4	-11	6	1	-5	7	2	-5		2	+2	6	1	-5	1	2	+1
Vocational Educ.	19	31	+12	5	13	+8	6	13	+7	2	1	-1	6	9	+3	1	2	+1
Business	(14)	(25)	(+11)	(4)	(7)	(+3)	(3)	(3)		(2)		(-2)	(6)	(7)	(+1)		(1)	(+1)
Health Svcs.	(1)		(-1)		(1)	(+1)	(1)	(2)	(+1)		(1)	(+1)					(1)	(+1)
Public Svcs.	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(1)		(-1)	(1)	(2)	(+1)									
Technology	(3)	(4)	(+1)		(5)	(+5)	(1)	(6)	(+5)					(2)	(+2)	(1)		(-1)
Unclassified	3	2	-1	5	2	-3	2		-2	1		-1		2	+2	3		-3

TABLE 5D
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6D.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New[a]	Transfer[b]	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	0	0	5	5	2	1	33	11	40	12.0	17	11.3
Male			1				20	6	21	12.4	6	9.0
Female			4	5	2	1	13	5	19	11.6	11	13.3
Liberal Arts			1	1	1	1	5	7	7	5.4	9	17.7
Vocational Educ.			4	4	1		26	4	31	22.6	8	30.8
Business					(1)		(10)		(11)	(18.6)		
Health Svcs.			(3)	(4)					(3)	(33.3)	(4)	(100.0)
Public Svcs.							(1)	(2)	(1)	(6.7)	(2)	(33.3)
Technology			(1)				(15)	(2)	(16)	(29.6)	(2)	(28.6)
Unclassified							2		2	2.9		

[a]Includes 3 who graduated during Summer 1976 in the health services program.

[b]Includes 4 who graduated during Summer 1976 in the health services program.

TABLE 6D
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	334	100.0	151	100.0	131	100.0	46	100.0
Male	169	50.6	67	44.4	72	55.0	27	58.7
Female	164	49.1	83	55.0	59	45.0	19	41.3
No Data	1	0.3	1	.7				
Liberal Arts	129	38.6	51	33.8	41	31.3	17	37.0
Vocational Educ.	137	41.0	26	17.2	84	64.1	16	34.8
Business	(59)	(17.7)	(9)	(6.0)	(34)	(26.0)	(4)	(8.7)
Health Svcs.	(9)	(2.7)	(4)	(2.6)	(3)	(2.3)	(2)	(4.3)
Public Svcs.	(15)	(4.5)	(6)	(4.0)	(10)	(7.6)	(4)	(8.7)
Technology	(54)	(16.2)	(7)	(4.6)	(37)	(28.2)	(6)	(13.0)
Unclassified	68	20.4	74	49.0	6	4.6	13	28.3

TABLE 1E
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	77%	70%	52%	43%	45%	35%
Male	79%	72%	52%	46%	44%	38%
Female	75%	66%	53%	40%	45%	30%
Liberal Arts	78%	69%	54%	43%	46%	34%
Vocational Educ.	79%	80%	55%	56%	48%	46%
Business	(80%)	(82%)	(56%)	(61%)	(47%)	(48%)
Education	(76%)	(91%)				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(82%)	(*)	(58%)	(*)	(62%)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(*)	(100%)	(58%)	(35%)	(47%)	(*)
Technology	(79%)	(67%)	(51%)	(50%)	(47%)	(49%)
Unclassified	56%	56%	17%	19%	17%	17%
Special		*		*		

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 2E
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	60%	43%	62%	52%	67%	56%	70%	46%
Male	61%	43%	61%	57%	65%	62%	66%	47%
Female	59%	34%	62%	44%	69%	49%	74%	45%
Liberal Arts	64%	46%	64%	56%	71%	59%	73%	53%
Vocational Educ.	60%	43%	60%	50%	56%	59%	64%	36%
Business	(58%)	(35%)	(61%)	(42%)	(54%)	(53%)	(60%)	(30%)
Education	(71%)	(50%)						
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(68%)	(*)	(75%)	(*)	(68%)	(*)	(74%)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(75%)	(*)	(*)	(43%)	(68%)	(50%)	(75%)	(*)
Technology	(57%)	(45%)	(57%)	(50%)	(55%)	(82%)	(67%)	(44%)
Unclassified	15%	22%	26%	28%	25%	8%	6%	18%
Special		*		*		*		

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3E
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.66	.74	.70	.74	.71	.71	.72	.77
Male	.65	.71	.68	.71	.69	.69	.73	.76
Female	.68	.79	.72	.78	.73	.73	.72	.79
Liberal Arts	.66	.72	.69	.72	.71	.69	.73	.77
Vocational Educ.	.67	.78	.72	.77	.71	.72	.73	.79
Business	(.71)	(.84)	(.73)	(.80)	(.74)	(.67)	(.75)	(.85)
Education	(.62)	(.69)	(.72)	(.69)				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(.62)	(*)	(.76)	(*)	(.62)	(*)	(.76)	(*)
Public Svcs.	(.66)	(*)	(*)	(.94)	(.72)	(.92)	(.58)	(*)
Technology	(.61)	(.60)	(.69)	(.70)	(.68)	(.76)	(.71)	(.64)
Unclassified	.67	.81	.74	.78	.61	.74	.50	.66
Special				*		*		

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4E
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	61	61		17	17		74	74		25	25		41	41		6	6	
Liberal Arts	35	12	-23	13	1	-12	36	23	-13	15	6	-9	22	15	-7	2	3	+1
Vocational Educ.	21	48	+27	2	15	+13	27	47	+20	4	19	+15	17	20	+3	2	3	+1
Business	(9)	(21)	(+12)	(1)	(7)	(+6)	(14)	(37)	(+23)	(2)	(14)	(+12)	(8)	(7)	(-1)	(1)	(3)	(+2)
Education		(1)	(+1)		(1)	(+1)												
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(4)	(4)			(1)	(+1)	(1)		(-1)				(1)	(5)	(+4)			
Public Svcs.	(2)	(1)	(-1)		(2)	(+2)	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(1)	(1)		(2)	(3)	(+1)			
Technology	(6)	(21)	(+15)	(1)	(4)	(+3)	(11)	(8)	(-3)	(1)	(4)	(+3)	(6)	(5)	(-1)	(1)		(-1)
Unclassified	5	1	-4	2		-2	9	4	-5	5		-5	2	6	+4	1		-1
Special					1	+1										1		-1
No Data							2		-2	1		-1						

TABLE 5E
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6E.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	0	3	1	17	4	15	32	20	37	1.9	55	8.8
Male		2		10	1	5	14	10	15	1.4	27	7.6
Female		1	1	7	3	10	18	10	22	2.6	28	10.3
Liberal Arts		2	1	14	1	9	17	11	19	1.3	36	8.2
Vocational Educ.		1		3	3	6	15	9	18	4.4	19	16.8
Business				(1)	(3)	(2)	(6)	(6)	(9)	(3.8)	(8)	(12.1)
Hotel/Food Svcs.							(6)		(6)	(17.7)		
Public Svcs.				(2)		(2)		(1)			(5)	(*)
Technology		(1)				(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2.8)	(6)	(19.4)

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 6E
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	1,948	100.0	*625*	*100.0*	869	100.0	*207*	*100.0*
Male	1,093	56.1	*354*	*56.6*	484	55.7	*131*	*63.3*
Female	855	43.9	*271*	*43.4*	385	44.3	*76*	*36.7*
Liberal Arts	1,430	73.4	*438*	*70.1*	633	72.8	*135*	*65.2*
Vocational Educ.	412	21.1	*113*	*18.1*	219	25.2	*61*	*29.5*
Business	(238)	(12.2)	*(66)*	*(10.6)*	(126)	(14.5)	*(40)*	*(19.3)*
Education	(24)	(1.2)	*(10)*	*(1.6)*				
Hotel/Food Svcs.	(34)	(1.7)	*(1)*	*(0.2)*	(23)	(2.6)	*(1)*	*(0.5)*
Public Svcs.	(8)	(0.4)	*(5)*	*(0.8)*	(16)	(1.8)	*(4)*	*(1.9)*
Technology	(108)	(5.5)	*(31)*	*(5.0)*	(54)	(6.2)	*(16)*	*(7.7)*
Unclassified	106	5.4	*74*	*11.8*	17	2.0	*11*	*5.3*

TABLE 1F
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	72%	52%	48%	32%	42%	22%
Male	78%	48%	50%	31%	45%	20%
Female	66%	56%	45%	32%	39%	24%
Liberal Arts	75%	60%	42%	35%	39%	20%
Vocational Educ.	77%	67%	60%	44%	51%	34%
Business	(77%)	(77%)	(63%)	(47%)	(56%)	(*)
Health Svcs.	(*)	(67%)	(58%)	(*)	(58%)	(40%)
Public Svcs.	(92%)	(*)	(55%)	(*)	(50%)	(*)
Technology	(78%)	(56%)	(56%)	(43%)	(43%)	(31%)
Unclassified	39%	29%	16%	16%	14%	13%
No Data						*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 2F
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	64%	*35%*	72%	*56%*	79%	*57%*	71%	*52%*
Male	66%	*35%*	68%	*54%*	76%	*60%*	64%	*57%*
Female	61%	*35%*	76%	*58%*	83%	*55%*	80%	*48%*
Liberal Arts	70%	*44%*	74%	*62%*	81%	*58%*	72%	*62%*
Vocational Educ.	70%	*60%*	78%	*74%*	82%	*68%*	76%	*64%*
Business	(76%)	*(57%)*	(81%)	*(77%)*	(85%)	*(78%)*	(78%)	*(*)*
Health Svcs.	(40%)	*(82%)*	(*)	*(88%)*	(71%)	*(*)*	(100%)	*(67%)*
Public Svcs.	(58%)	*(*)*	(91%)	*(*)*	(83%)	*(*)*	(67%)	*(*)*
Technology	(66%)	*(52%)*	(71%)	*(67%)*	(78%)	*(58%)*	(68%)	*(56%)*
Unclassified	13%	*1%*	9%	*9%*	22%	*31%*		*10%*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3F
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.73	.74	.73	.69	.74	.70	.78	.75
Male	.73	.71	.72	.74	.71	.64	.78	.82
Female	.73	.76	.73	.66	.77	.75	.78	.69
Liberal Arts	.74	.76	.72	.70	.76	.74	.77	.78
Vocational Educ.	.74	.71	.73	.66	.72	.65	.79	.77
Business	(.74)	(.80)	(.73)	(.75)	(.69)	(.53)	(.80)	(*)
Health Svcs.	(.43)	(.33)	(*)	(.22)	(.95)	(*)	(.87)	(.84)
Public Svcs.	(.82)	(*)	(.83)	(*)	(.83)	(*)	(.81)	(*)
Technology	(.77)	(.80)	(.77)	(.82)	(.73)	(.57)	(.75)	(.94)
Unclassified	.60	.71	.70	.80	.80	.64	.65	.53

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4F
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	66	66		17	17		41	41		6	6		19	19		9	9	
Liberal Arts	25	12	-13	8	5	-3	17	7	-10	4	1	-3	9	5	-4	4	1	-3
Vocational Educ.	34	48	+14	5	8	+3	18	32	+14	2	4	+2	10	11	+1	3	5	+2
Business	(18)	(31)	(+13)	(1)	(2)	(+1)	(9)	(19)	(+10)	(1)		(-1)	(8)	(7)	(-1)	(2)	(1)	(-1)
Health Svcs.	(1)		(-1)	(1)	(2)	(+1)		(3)	(+3)		(1)	(+1)					(2)	(+2)
Public Svcs.	(2)	(2)		(2)	(1)	(-1)	(2)	(1)	(-1)	(1)	(2)	(+1)		(1)	(+1)			
Technology	(13)	(15)	(+2)	(1)	(3)	(+2)	(7)	(9)	(+2)		(1)	(+1)	(2)	(3)	(+1)	(1)	(2)	(+1)
Unclassified	7	6	-1	4	4		6	2	-4		1	+1		3	+3	2	2	
No Data																	1	+1

TABLE 5F
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6F.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	1	0	10	7	1	3	56	13	68	12.1	23	9.0
Male	1		5	3		2	23	7	29	10.4	12	10.0
Female			5	4	1	1	33	6	39	13.9	11	8.1
Liberal Arts			2	4		2	12	6	14	5.2	12	10.3
Vocational Educ.	1		8	3	1	1	44	7	54	23.7	11	18.3
Business			(6)	(2)		(1)	(25)	(1)	(31)	(25.6)	(4)	(3.3)
Health Svcs.							(2)	(3)	(2)	(20.0)	(3)	(18.2)
Public Svcs.				(1)			(1)		(1)	(8.3)	(1)	(4)
Technology	(1)		(2)		(1)		(16)	(4)	(20)	(23.5)	(4)	(16.0)

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 6F
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	560	100.0	*256*	*100.0*	231	100.0	*54*	*100.0*
Male	280	50.0	*120*	*46.9*	124	53.7	*23*	*42.6*
Female	280	50.0	*136*	*53.1*	107	46.3	*31*	*57.4*
Liberal Arts	272	48.6	*117*	*45.7*	95	41.1	*21*	*38.9*
Vocational Educ.	228	40.7	*60*	*23.4*	128	55.4	*22*	*40.7*
Business	121	21.6	*21*	*8.2*	77	33.3	*4*	*7.4*
Health Svcs.	10	1.8	*11*	*4.3*	7	3.0	*6*	*11.1*
Public Svcs.	12	2.1	*3*	*1.2*	6	2.6	*3*	*5.6*
Technology	85	15.2	*25*	*9.8*	38	16.5	*9*	*16.7*
Unclassified	60	10.7	*79*	*30.9*	8	3.5	*10*	*18.5*
No Data							*1*	*1.9*

TABLE 1G
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Spring 1976		Fall 1976		
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	N
TOTAL	70%	60%	39%	25%	
Male	71%	69%	39%	30%	
Female	69%	52%	40%	21%	
Liberal Arts	60%	62%	39%	26%	
Vocational Educ.	89%	*	*	*	
Business	(89%)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Unclassified	77%	37%	8%	*	
Special			*		

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 1G
CONTINUATION RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

pring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
	60%	39%	25%	33%	22%
	69%	39%	30%	37%	25%
	52%	40%	21%	28%	19%
	62%	39%	26%	33%	22%
	*	*	*	*	*
	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
	37%	8%	*	32%	*
		*			*

TABLE 2G
FULL-TIME RATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	52%	47%	57%	55%	64%	55%	56%	44%
Male	53%	51%	58%	56%	74%	57%	59%	37%
Female	49%	43%	55%	55%	54%	53%	50%	53%
Liberal Arts	55%	52%	60%	58%	69%	57%	60%	45%
Vocational Educ.	33%	*	50%	*	*	*	*	*
Business	(33%)	(*)	(50%)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Unclassified	21%	11%	33%	29%	33%	*	25%	*
Special					*			*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 3G
CREDIT-COMPLETION RATIOS, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer
TOTAL	.57	.66	.63	.68	.61	.59	.64	.64
Male	.55	.60	.60	.62	.62	.54	.64	.51
Female	.60	.72	.67	.75	.59	.66	.63	.79
Liberal Arts	.56	.66	.62	.68	.60	.58	.62	.61
Vocational Educ.	.77	*	.76	*	*	*	*	*
Business	(.77)	(*)	(.76)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Unclassified	.70	.52		.56	.73	*	.80	*
Special					*			*

*Fewer than 6 students.

TABLE 4G
NATURE OF CHANGES IN MAJOR
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Major	Spring 1976						Fall 1976						Spring 1977					
	New			Transfer			New			Transfer			New			Transfer		
	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net	Majors Out	Majors In	Net
TOTAL	4	4		*0*	*0*		6	6		*0*	*0*		2	2		2	2	
Liberal Arts	3	1	-2				2	3	+1				2		-2	2		-2
Vocational Educ.	1	1					3	1	-2									
Business	(1)	(1)					(3)	(1)	(-2)									
Unclassified		2	+2				1	1						2	+2		1	+1
Special								1	+1								1	+1

TABLE 5G
GRADUATES, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975, SPRING 1976, FALL 1976, SPRING 1977

Note: Rate is based on the enrollment in Fall 1975. (See Table 6G.)

Characteristics	GRADUATES								TOTAL			
	Fall 1975		Spring 1976		Fall 1976		Spring 1977		New		Transfer	
	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer	New	Transfer				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
TOTAL	0	1	0	6	1	1	8	4	9	2.5	12	7.3
Male				1	1	1	5	2	6	3.2	4	5.1
Female		1		5			3	2	3	1.7	8	9.3
Liberal Arts		1		6	1	1	8	3	9	2.8	11	7.8
Vocational Educ.												
Unclassified								1			1	5.3

TABLE 6G
ENROLLMENT, BY SEX AND PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 NEW AND TRANSFER STUDENTS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1977

Characteristics	Fall 1975				Spring 1977			
	New		Transfer		New		Transfer	
	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%	No.	V%
TOTAL	365	100.0	*164*	*100.0*	119	100.0	*34*	*100.0*
Male	189	51.8	*78*	*47.6*	69	58.0	*19*	*55.9*
Female	176	48.2	*86*	*52.4*	50	42.0	*15*	*44.1*
Liberal Arts	323	88.5	*141*	*86.0*	105	88.2	*29*	*85.3*
Vocational Educ.	9	2.5	*4*	*2.4*	2	1.7	*2*	*5.9*
Business	(9)	(2.5)	*(4)*	*(2.4)*	(2)	(1.7)	*(2)*	*(5.9)*
Unclassified	33	9.0	*19*	*11.6*	12	10.1	*2*	*5.9*
Special							*1*	*2.9*

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